The New-York Times.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND

Interesting Details of Recent Events.

Gen. Stanley's Engagement with the Rebels at Snow Hill.

General Granger's Defeat of Van Dorn at Franklin.

THE FORTIFICATIONS AT MURFREESBORO.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., Sunday, April 12, 1863.

It is impossible to predict, with any degree of certainty, what movements and orders in the Army of the Cumberland portend. There was a time when exaggerations of formidable forces in every direction meant something; now they generally seem to mean nothing more than a pleasant healthy promenade *à la militaire*, down come pleasant nike early in the morning, and back again in the evening, or a leisurely detour through the country, two or three bivouacs in the woods, the capture of a few rambling rebels, debilitated negroes or a little forage, and an undisturbed return.

Lately, however, there has been a little more energy and enterprise infused into these before objectless marches, and in the past few days something worthy the name has been accomplished. Gen. STANLEY seems to deserve the credit of breaking the spell of inactivity, though failing to accomplish all that was expected of him.

In command of a brigade of mounted infantry, a large force of cavalry, and a superb battery, Gen. STANLEY started, a few mornings ago, on the Liberty pike, for Snow Hill, having been advised of the presence at that place of 2,500 cavalry detached from the command of JOHN MORGAN. On his arrival he found the enemy occupying an eminence, naturally of a formidable character, and strengthened by intrenchments that encircled the hill. Our artillery, though planted in the most eligible position, could not, from the altitude of the enemy, inflict much injury. But the earnest and lively manner in which the guns were worked, and the fear of being surrounded, produced an uneasiness in the rebel intrenchment which very soon developed into a hasty and disorderly retreat. I learn that a portion of our cavalry, to whom was intrusted the work of opposing an attempted retreat of the enemy in that direction, did not stand firm before the outpouring rebel forces, driven back and hard pressed by the other portions of our forces thrown around the hill, thus preventing the capture of the entire force, mounted on splendid horses—the fruits of the late raid into Kentucky—with their arms and equipments. The game having escaped, Gen. STANLEY hurriedly destroyed some of the stores, picked up about thirty prisoners and about sixty splendid horses, and started in pursuit, continuing his course toward Lebanon. Quite a number of prowling Butternuts were found in the woods, with rifles in their hands, and returned by the Lebanon pike to Murfreesboro.

The same day on which Gen. STANLEY went out on the Liberty pike, Col. WILDER started toward Lebanon with a brigade of mounted infantry, aiming to cooperate with the expedition under Gen. STANLEY. The course of Col. WILDER was through the country and woods, adjacent to the main road, and scouring the whole region through which he passed, capturing horses and prisoners, drew up at Snow Hill, lately captured and hastily evacuated by Gen. STANLEY. The rebels, thinking that they would not again suffer molestation, by a circuitous detour returned to the hill, and were found by Col. WILDER in considerable force holding the works. A brief engagement sufficed to compel a precipitate retreat of the chivalry—not, however, without the capture by our forces of eighty prisoners, and four hundred superb animals, which the enemy, in their haste to decamp, had failed to secure. Gen. STANLEY, in his zeal to pursue on foot the enemy, splendidly mounted, had left unmolested about 5,000 bushels of wheat, which Col. WILDER destroyed. He also brought away one hundred and sixty negroes, who are now working on the fortifications, and two wagon loads of tobacco.

Among the prisoners captured at and near Snow Hill, were two men who were the National uniform, and who, according to the orders of the War Department, were subject to the penalty of death by shooting. In accordance with the authority vested in him, the Colonel had the two executed. At the same time, he had suspended to the nearest limb, until *dead*, a guerrilla who was represented as having once, as captain of a guerrilla band, ordered the execution of an old man whose two sons are in Stokes' Federal cavalry. The effect of the act was demonstrated a few hours afterward. Col. WILDER had detailed a small party at Reynoldsville, to act as rear-guard. The enemy pounced upon the little company, and succeeded in capturing two soldiers, named YATES and MONTGOMERY, belonging to the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania. They carried the prisoners with them, and following Col. WILDER, came up to the place where the three had been executed. Up to this time, no indignity had been offered our men. The particulars of the execution, however, having been elicited from the citizens in the vicinity, the rebels immediately shot their prisoners, killing YATES instantly, and shooting MONTGOMERY through the neck, destroying the use of an eye. MONTGOMERY, left for dead, lay all night in the woods, unconscious. Reviving, as morning dawned, and following the directions of a negro, he made his way to the main road and was picked up by a detachment of our cavalry, and brought to Murfreesboro. He is yet alive, and strong hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery.

A dispatch being received from Gen. GRANGER, in command at Franklin, representing that VAN DORN was evidently contemplating an early attack on the post, Gen. STANLEY, in command of a large force of mounted infantry and cavalry, started on the 9th to reinforce GRANGER. VAN DORN, as was anticipated, began the attack on Friday, the 10th. The Fortieth Ohio, occupying the advance, gallantly opposed and held the enemy in check until their ammunition was totally exhausted, and they were forced to give way. The enemy, flushed with this apparent success, eagerly pushed forward, and were met by the Fourth Regular cavalry, who, overpowered, fell back foot by foot before the foe. The rebels, under cover of the dense smoke from the batteries, which hugged the earth and hung like a veil before the works, advanced almost to the mouths of the guns before being perceived. Once discovered, a murderous storm of missiles crashed through their ranks and compelled them to withdraw. The force repulsed joined the ranks of a more successful storming party, which was steadily gaining ground, when Gen. STANLEY fortunately threw into the scale the veteran force under his command, which had just arrived, and, though wearied with the march, eagerly and promptly entered the fight. The enemy retiring from before the town a short distance, were followed and furiously attacked by the cavalry of Gen. STANLEY, who, advancing in the face of a galling fire from the rebel batteries, captured a number of prisoners and guns. Decisive victory seemed hovering over our flag, and the capture of the entire army under VAN DORN, numbering about 10,000 men, appeared certain, when the cavalry of FORREST closed around our pursuing forces and almost completely surrounded them. The prisoners and guns just taken were relinquished, and, after a fierce and bloody struggle, our forces succeeded in extricating themselves, and returned to the main body. The rebels, unwilling to renew the fight, and fearing an attack from us, withdrew toward Spring Hill, their camp of rendezvous.

Gen. STANLEY, with a well-selected and strong force of cavalry, mounted infantry and artillery, started in pursuit. The rebel forces were found at Spring Hill on Saturday morning, drawn up in line of battle, awaiting the expected attack. Nothing further has been heard; but I think it improbable, from the advantageous position of the enemy, that any attack will be made at present.

Gen. STANLEY, for the celerity with which he crossed a broken country, and the energy and intrepidity he displayed in engaging and following the defeated enemy, has received the most commendatory acknowledgments from the General commanding the Department.

A formidable rebel force is reported to-day at Lebanon, and another large one assembling under FRANK at Sparta, with the evident object of disturbing our communication with Louisville. Col. WILDER has again started out, and another expedition starts to-morrow.

The work on the fortifications is being hurried forward and they will doubtless, under the superintendence of the engineer, Col. MORTON, be completed at an early day. When the formidable siege guns are mounted which are now lying within the works, Murfreesboro' will, without doubt, rank among the most formidable of our inland military posts.

The passenger train from Murfreesboro' to Nashville was captured day before yesterday and totally destroyed. The force attacking numbered about 100 well mounted and well armed horsemen who took the passengers prisoners, burnt the mail, and forcing open the safe of ADAMS Express Company, abstracted about one hundred thousand dollars in transit from the soldiers who are now being paid off, to their families. A large number of sick and convalescent rebel soldiers were on the train going to the Nashville Hospital. The bulk of the enemy killed two of them instantly, and wounded several of our own citizens and soldiers aboard. I saw at the express office, an hour before the train started, hundreds of soldiers eagerly pressing toward the door with their packages of money anxious to have it hurried forward to the loved ones at home. When I left, the safe was full, and the agent refused to receive any more money. It seems a pity that a short stretch of road but 30 miles in length, which could be rendered perfectly secure by the employment of only a moderately large force of infantry and cavalry, should be left so open and unprotected. These raids are becoming entirely too numerous. In this case, the neglect of the authorities has occasioned the loss to private soldiers whose families are actually in need of money, of all their earnings for months past.

I feel confident that no movement of this army will take place immediately, unless the forces under BRAGG offer battle by advancing on Murfreesboro. If any battle occurs, you may rest assured, that it will be at a distance not greater than ten miles from the fortifications. QUILL.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Interesting from Mexico—The North Star at Havana—The Marion Wrecked in Double-headed Shot Keys—The English Schooner Agnes Takes a Prize to Key West, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 11, 1863.

The following additional particulars of affairs in Mexico are translated from the *Diario de la Marina* of this city:

"According to a letter received in Vera Cruz, Gen. CORONADO had received orders from JUAREZ's Government to take the command of the forces of Puebla, but ORIZABA refused to give it up, from having received secret dispatches in which he was informed that this would be done. It adds that 'CORONADO then withdrew to San Martin with his 3,000 men, and that CARVAJAL followed him with 2,000, both saying that they would not obey ORIZABA.'

President JUAREZ was at Puebla on the 6th ult., and it is said was received very coldly.

The *Ferrocarril*, of Orizaba, publishes, in its issue of the 1st, the following, with the heading of "*A pronunciamiento in Tehuacan.*"

"It appears that the authorities of that city behaved so badly, annoyed the people so much, and wasted in such a manner the public money, that they exhausted the patience of their subjects.

Señors RAMOZ and CONTRERAS put themselves at the head of the disaffected, and drove out those who had rendered themselves unworthy of the public confidence, the military Commanders who had protected them fleeing also with them. Señor FREYMANN has been named Governor in place of the one deprived of his office by the popular movement, and the inhabitants are satisfied, because the new functionary has already before honorably filled the same office, and they no longer look to political opinions, but to pledges."

The *Eco del Comercio*, in its issue of the 26th, says that President JUAREZ had made a decree, in virtue of which one per cent. is required on the value of all public or private writings not hypothecated, and upon the value of drafts, checks, promissory notes, and in general upon every promise to pay, including documents received from abroad and those that are received through the law.

Referring to a letter from Jalapa of the 23d, the *Eco del Comercio* of the 30th, says:

"There was a want of flour in the town, and bread was made of Indian meal. Meat was scarce, and very few vegetables were brought in, for the inhabitants of the neighborhood were afraid of being drafted."

The same paper continues:

"The Congress has again met, and is fighting with JUAREZ and his Ministry, which they are trying to change for another ultra red, with D. IGNACIO RAMIREZ as its head."

The above news being published in Vera Cruz, which is entirely under French rule, cannot be trusted. There was published in the same city a report, which appeared in some of the papers there, and was copied here in the *Presse*, that Puebla had been taken by FOREY; but nothing has appeared to warrant such a report. At the utmost, FOREY may have established his headquarters in the suburbs, outside the walls; but this is not taking Puebla.

The *North Star* put in here two days ago, from New-York, in a damaged condition, but continued her voyage to Aspinwall yesterday, after taking in a supply of water. She was nearly lost on the Bahama Banks. It appears that there came on a very heavy gale, and had it lasted two or three hours longer, the ship must have been irretrievably lost. To lighten the ship, and give some space for working it, the Captain was compelled to throw overboard a part of the cargo.

The *Marion* steamer has likewise met with a disaster. She ran aground on her voyage from New-York to New-Orleans, on the morning of the 3d, on the Double-Headed Shot Keys, a well-known reef in the Bahama channel on the route between the above-named ports. Fortunately, all the passengers were saved. The greater part of them were brought on to Cardenas in a brig, and the remainder went to Nassau with the Captain. Those who are here will be taken to New-Orleans on board of the *Oriole*, which is due to-day from your port, at the expense of the owners of the *Marion*.

The English schooner *Agnes*, from Matamoras, and bound to this port with a cargo of cotton, was seized and taken to Key West by one of the United States cruisers.

Two French men-of-war screw-steamers arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz—the *St. Louis*, Commander M. DUPERRE, and the *Wagram*, Commander M. MAJAUREAU; the former having 168 soldiers on board, and the latter 111. Although it is only six days since they left Vera Cruz, they report nothing new, which is strange considering that they have left there the English mail steamer. It augurs badly for FOREY. If he was successful, there would not be this strange silence. I noticed on their entrance that one of them, in addition to their national flag, showed a yellow flag, from which I conclude that there was some epidemic on board. Havana is made their hospital and I understand that a French doctor here has a contract with his Government for taking care of all the sick soldiers that may be sent from Vera Cruz. LARA.

FROM THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Movements of Our War Steamers—The Blockade Runners, &c.

The British steamship *Plantagenet*, Capt. BENNETT arrived here yesterday from Port-au-Prince on the 8th inst. She connected with the British steamship *Talisman*, Capt. RUSSELL, which left Kingston on the 5th inst., and took from her the cargo, mails and passengers.

The *Plantagenet* was up off Sandy Hook at 10 A. M. on the 16th in a dense fog, which continued until yesterday morning. Her advices from Jamaica are to the 5th inst., and from Port-au-Prince to the 9th.

At Jamaica there had been considerable excitement consequent on a change of Ministry. The new Executive consists of Messrs. JORDAN, PHILLIPS and WESTMORELAND.

The additional duty act expired on the 24 inst. and had not yet been reenacted.

Cotton at Kingston was selling at 54s. for ordinary, and at Port-au-Prince at 50s., on board.

We have our files of Jamaica papers to April 4, but they contain very little news. Under the caption "The cost of neutrality," the Kingston *Tribune*, of April 4, says:

"The United States war steamers *St. Jago de Cuba* and *Rhode Island* visited Port Royal on Wednesday, at noon. Immediately on their anchoring, salutes were exchanged between them and H. M. S. *Aboukir*. These United States steamers were from St. Jago de Cuba, where they obtained full supplies. Their commanders were very desirous to call at Kingston for that purpose, but were deterred by the terms of her Majesty's Proclamation, which they had been enjoined by the United States Government strictly to observe. They, therefore, took at St. Jago de Cuba 650 tons of coal, inferior to that obtainable here, and dis'ursed at that port $24,000. The ships left on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock."

The same paper of March 14 says:

"A large ship-of-war supposed to be a Federal war vessel, in search of the Confederate steamer *Alabama*, laid off Port Morant for two days (7th and 8th inst.,) and a large paddle-wheel steamer, with her machinery on deck steering east, also passed the above port on the 10th inst."

The *Standard* of March 16 says:

"A large steamer passed the port of Montego Bay on Tuesday morning last. Some folks there are of opinion that it was the *Alabama*. It might have been one of the two steamers said to have been at St. Thomas."

From Bermuda.

The Bermuda *Royal Gazette* of March 31 has been received. It acknowledges the reception of Charleston papers of March 19, brought by the blockade runner *Gen. Beauregard*, from Savannah.

Capt. WARE, of the British schooner *Laura Ann*, which arrived at Bermuda on the 26th, last from London, furnishes the *Gazette* with a full account of the capture of the bark *Star of Peace* and schooner *Aldabaran*, by the *Florida*. The facts have already been published.

The rebel steamer *Cornubia* arrived at St. George's, March 22, from Wilmington, N. C., with 314 bales of cotton, 29 cases of tobacco and two casks of turpentine. The day following the rebel schooner *St. George* arrived from the same place with 146 bales of cotton, 100 barrels of resin and 65 boxes of tobacco. Both vessels were consigned on account of the rebel Government. The steamer *Gen. Beauregard* had on board 1,020 bales of cotton. The rebels have an agent at St. George's who styles himself "Major WALKER, U. S. A." The *Gen. Beauregard* was to sail again on the 6th inst. She had been receiving the *Merrimac's* cargo.

The *Gazette* had received later advices from Turk's Island, per schooner *Lost*, from Grand Cay. The American brig *Josephus*, and the American schooner *Harriet*, both from Baltimore, bound to Jamaica, were wrecked on the Caicos Reefs.

The merchants and inhabitants generally of the Turks and Caicos Islands have petitioned the Imperial Government, that the steam vessels of the proposed new line of communication between New-York and Colon and back, calling, both going and returning, at Kingston, Jam., should make Grand Cay a place of call both on the outward and homeward passage. This line is to commence operations on the 1st January, 1864.

From Nassau, N. P.

By the *British Queen*, which touched at Nassau, on her way from Havana, we receive files of the Nassau *Guardian* to the 11th inst.

The steamer *Margaret and Jessie*, Capt. WILSON arrived from Charleston on the evening of the 10th, with dates to the 8th inst., the day after the bombardment of Sumter.

A schooner arrived from Abaco on the morning of the 1st, with the mails brought from Charleston by the steamer *Eagle*, which was obliged to put into Green Turtle Cay for want of fuel.

From the Guardian, March 25.

There have been two arrivals from Charleston since our last, the steamer *Ruby*, Capt. CARLIN, having come in on Monday, and the steamer *Flora*, Capt. PICKENBELL, yesterday. Both brought dates to the 20th inst.

The *Flora*, on leaving this port last trip, passed, on the 14th inst., near the western edge of the Gulf Stream, several casks, a panel door, and two clinker-built boats. The last-named were bottom upward, and painted green, with a narrow yellow stripe. The steamer went round, and a boat was lowered for the purpose of ascertaining the name on the boats, if possible, but nothing was discernible on them or the other articles which could lead to their identification.

On nearing the blockading squadron, the *Flora* was chased close to Fort Moultrie, having about 20 shot and shell discharged at her without effect. One shot passed near enough to an officer on deck, however, to cause him to feel sensibly the agitation of the atmosphere around. The success of eluding the vigilance of the blockaders may be undoubtedly attributed to the skill and perseverance of Capt. PICKENBELL and his officers, combined with the fleetness of the steamer.

The *Flora* is the vessel furnished with a double screw, of which we published a description a short time since.

THE LOSS OF THE MARION.

From the Guardian, April 11.

By one of the passengers in the yacht *Julia*, which arrived from Havana on Thursday night, we learn that the steamer MARION, JOURNOY, Master, belonging to SPOTFORD & TILESTON'S New-York and New-Orleans line, struck on a sunken rock, (not put down in the chart,) about nine miles north of Double-headed-shot Cay Lighthouse, at 5 P. M. on Thursday, the 2d instant. She was bound from New-York to New-Orleans with a valuable assorted cargo. She passed over the rock, but was so much injured that she was with difficulty navigated to the lighthouse, and just on reaching it, she leaked so considerably that the fires in the engine-room were extinguished. In this emergency the captain was compelled to beach her, and she immediately bilged.

Mr. J. B. SOLOMAS (of the firm of Squires Brothers, of this City), who is engaged in the erection of a building attached to the lighthouse, with the assistance of his workmen, succeeded in saving a large quantity of the *Marion's* cargo.

Capt. JOURNOY hailed a schooner which passed on the day after the disaster, in which he dispatched the purser and several of his crew to Nassau in order to procure a steamer for the purpose of forwarding the passengers to their destination; but all the steamers there being engaged, the schooner *Vigilant* has been chartered for that purpose. Eleven of the passengers took passage on board a brig bound to Cardenas, but the rest preferred waiting for an arrival from Nassau. They had erected tents for shelter, and, having saved the provisions and stores of the *Marion*, were enjoying themselves as well as circumstances would allow.

The Canada Outward Bound.

HALIFAX, Friday, April 17.

The steamship *Canada* arrived here from Boston, at 6 o'clock this morning, and sailed again at 8 o'clock for Liverpool.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

ALL QUIET AT CHARLESTON.

Our Forces Still in Possession of Coles, Kiawah and Seabrook Islands.

Exploits of Wheeler's Rebel Cavalry on the Cumberland River.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, April 17.

Richmond papers of the 16th inst. are received, from which we obtain the following intelligence:

All is quiet at Charleston.

The Federals occupy Coles, Kiawah and Seabrook Islands in considerable force. They are protected by their gunboats.

Two gunboats and three transports have been destroyed on the Cumberland River by WHEELER's rebel cavalry.

[This last item is evidently an exaggerated version of news which we have already received from our own sources of information.—ED. TIMES.]

REBEL TELEGRAMS.

LOUISVILLE, Miss., Monday, April 6.

Gen. CHALMERS, on Friday drove the enemy's pickets within five miles of Memphis, killing two and capturing one.

We have intelligence from Fort Pemberton to the 5th, to the following effect: The enemy began to embark last night, and this morning he is in rapid retreat. We shelled their camps and transports, and succeeded in disabling a boat laden with troops. We also made a reconnoissance in force from our left flank, creating great alarm among the Yankees.

We have reports from New-Orleans that BANKS, with 10,000 men, had crossed to Donaldsonville, and had gone thence down the Bayou Plaquemine, with a view to reinforce WEITZEL, and enable him to attack the Teche country.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., April 6, 1863.

To Gen. Bragg:

A report received from Col. WOODWARD says: "With a section of KING's Missouri battery we sunk one gunboat and one transport, and disabled others, on the night of the 3d inst., near Palmyra, on the Cumberland River."

(Signed) EARL VAN DORN, Major-Gen.

On the 4th, in a skirmish near Franklin, we captured seven Yankees.

LYNCHBURG, Monday, April 13.

A special to the *Republican*, dated Salem, 13th, says:

Gen. JENKINS's expedition, with a small portion of his command, in Western Virginia, has been completely successful. The elections and Spring Courts of the bogus Government in all the counties West of the Kanawha river, have been broken up, and the enemy driven, with loss, into the fortifications at Hurricane Bridge. He proceeded thence to the Kanawha river, and, four miles below Winfield, riddled two Government steamboats which were passing. He embarked at night in flatboats, and floated down the Kanawha, attacking and capturing Point Pleasant the next morning. He killed and captured a number of the enemy, took 150 horses and destroyed a large amount of stores. The enemy made most desperate efforts to cut off his retreat from the Ohio River, but they were eluded and the command was extricated in safety.

GOSSIP FROM RICHMOND.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

RICHMOND, Saturday, April 4.

The cold March wind blowing this morning is fast drying the roads and paving the way to army operations, which the light April showers will hardly put a stop to. HOOKER's army must be demoralized, if the half we hear from private sources be true. An attack on his part is not expected. Some sentences in a late order of Gen. LEE *have been construed to mean offensive operations on our side*, but the cautious General will see to it that neither Yankees or Confederates get any clue to his design.

It is stated here that Gen. G. W. SMITH has received the appointment of State Geologist in Georgia. Another report is that he will take charge of important iron works.

Opinions differ as to the chances of the various candidates for Governor of this State. Some of the old Whigs think FLOURNOY will be elected, but the general conviction is in favor of EX-GOV. SMITH.

REBEL LOSSES AT THE BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURGH.

Army stories have been coming to me slowly of late. Here is the last. After the battle of Fredericksburgh a little Yankee officer was talking with one of our Alabama Majors, who stood in that part of the field where we suffered most severely—*dead men and horses, broken cannon and blown up caissons, being all around him.* "You hurt us powerful bad yesterday," said the Yankee. "Yes," replied the Major, archly. "Guess we hurt you some too," rejoined the Yankee, *looking at the wrecks of humanity strewn about.* "Didn't kill a man or a horse," said the Major. The little Yankee looked up at the tall Confederate for a moment, *then at the dead men and horses on every side*, and then wheeled suddenly around and walked rapidly away, utterly astounded at the cool manner in which the Alabamian had out-Yankeed the Yankees in deliberate lying.

AFFAIRS ON THE YORK RIVER.

AT GLOUCESTER.

From the Richmond Dispatch, 14th.

A gentleman from Gloucester County furnishes us with some particulars of the wild career the Yankees are leading there. Col. GRESHAW is in command of the forces at Gloucester Point, and in consequence of several dashes made on his pickets, has threatened, on their repetition, to burn every house in the neighborhood. A cavalry command called the "Califo nia Hundreds," composed of the scum of the lowest classes in the cities of the United States, has been making raids in this county, stealing and destroying as they go. The barn of Dr. BYRD, with 700 barrels of corn, that of Mr. PATTERSON SMITH, with 300 barrels, were burnt by them. In both cases the carriages of the owners, with farming utensils, &c., were thrown into the flames. Dr. TABB's barn was also burnt. Among the robberies worthy of the Yankee was that recently committed at the house of Mr. JOHN TALIAFERRO. A gunboat came up and landed a party, who proceeded to the house, and, after stealing what they wanted, ripped up a Brussels carpet from the floor, took it aboard the ship, and steamed off.

The Yankees are clearing out the North River oysters. There are about thirty New-Haven vessels lying in the river, taking cargoes for the North.

AT WILLIAMSBURGH.

In his attack on the enemy at Williamsburgh, on Saturday last, Gen. WISE succeeded in driving him to Fort Magruder, from which, as was stated yesterday, fire was opened upon the town. No material damage was done, however, either to life or property. Whilst Gen. WISE was engaging the enemy in front, Col. TABB, at the head of a regiment of cavalry, succeeded in gaining his rear, and, report says, destroyed about $100,000 worth of stores. Our loss in the affair very slight.

FIGHTING AMONG THEMSELVES.

A letter in the Mobile *Advertiser*, from Shelbyville, Tenn., dated the 1st inst., makes the following statement:

"You will be concerned to hear of an affair that transpired yesterday morning at Tullahoma, between SLOCUMB's Washington artillery and ADAMS's battalion of Sharpshooters—all Louisianians. It began among a few of the men, but, like most disturbances in camp, grew in dimensions until the entire force on both sides became engaged. It was a regular pitched battle at last, in which the commanding officers joined and fought with desperation. The artillerists were first driven back; the Sharpshooters peppered them in gallant style, but in their turn had to fall back before the heavy shot of the artillerists; and so, across the road which separated the camps, the battle raged furiously for a full hour—victory at last perching on the banner of the artillerists. The commanding officers, ADAMS and SLOCUMB, received several severe wounds, I learn; but were, at last accounts, getting no better fast, the surgeons having failed to provide sufficient quantities of the proper medicine.

ARRIVAL OF CAPTURED YANKEES.

From the Charleston Mercury, 9th.

About two weeks since, a force of about 400 men of the Seventh New-Hampshire Volunteers, stationed at St. Augustine, Fla., were cut in the woods near that place, either on a foraging expedition or making an attempt to capture the company of Capt. DESHAZEAU, of the Second Florida cavalry. Upon their return into St. Augustine, Capt. DESHAZEAU cut off from the main body of the Yankees a Sergeant and four men. They were sent to Lake City, the headquarters of Gen. FINEGAN. Last evening a guard brought in this city the Sergeant and his squadron, and a deserter from the Sixth Connecticut Volunteers, recently stationed at Jacksonville.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Extra Session of the Legislature—Gov. Bonham's Message.

From the Charleston Mercury of April 6.

The called session of the General Assembly of this State was opened in Columbia last Friday night. A quorum was present in both Houses, and the following Message from Gov. BONHAM was received, read, and appropriately referred:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, April 6, 1863.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Since your last adjournment a mighty stride towards despotism has been made by the Government of the North, indicative of a fixed purpose on the part of the dominant party, if possible, to conquer and destroy the South.

The sword and purse have been placed almost absolutely at the disposal of their President, in utter disregard of the Federal Constitution, making him virtually a despot. So far from this exciting a spirit of resistance, as many have vainly expected, from every portion of the North there comes nothing now but the vote of preparation for the vigorous prosecution of this unholy war. The most sanguine must have abandoned all hopes of peace from foreign interventions or negotiations, from conciliating the enemy's press and masses, or from such resistance on the part of his subjects as LINCOLN's tyrannical rule. With his control of the purse and power of draft, there will be no lack of men for his armies.

It does not become us then to shut our eyes to the fact that there can not be any reasonable hope of peace with his consent during his term of office. It only remains for the people of this Confederacy, through themselves and their constituents, State and Confederate authorities, to make adequate preparation to repel successfully the panditi attack. In their hands it has been decided. With a country rich in all the resources which constitute the wealth of a nation; the finest type of Government that the world ever beheld; a refined, cultivated and enlightened people; an army perhaps not surpassed at all any period of time, in all the qualities which makes troops invincible; considering first all that man in every age has held dear, it is their mission to go on making every preparation, submitting cheerfully to every sacrifice, and putting forth vigorously every effort necessary to secure the great boon which their fathers bequeathed them—Independence. This state of our foreign relations, and important developments in our own internal policy, which I shall proceed to indicate, have induced me to convene your bodies.

Such measures as you in your wisdom may devise to meet the emergency I shall heartily endeavor to carry into effect. It is known to the people of this State, that, while your legislation to limit the production of cotton to three (3) acres to a full hand, will restrain such as, having overflowing granaries, contemplate withholding their grain from market, and planting cotton almost exclusively, it has yet left many, as I am informed, who propose planting little if any cotton, to plant the full number of acres allowed by law. And this is justified upon the ground that your statute is equivalent to an announcement by the chosen representatives of the people that such a course is not unpatriotic.

If this feeling prevails extensively, it will be readily perceived what must be the result. All fertilizers will be put on the cotton lands to stimulate them to the highest production, while the corn lands will be the most proportionately neglected.

In my first Message, in January last, commending to your favorable consideration the Georgian law, I recommended a reduction of the number of acres below three. With the lights now before us, I recommend an amendment of your act so as to prohibit the planting over a half, or at most one acre to the full hand, and that the lands to be so enumerated shall only be such as work in the crop.

I invite your first attention to the subject, and recommend, in the event a further restriction is imposed that the two Houses ratify the act immediately after its passage.

The spirit of speculation has recently made such alarming strides in this State, as to render your interposition necessary to arrest this evil. Large sums are invested in flour, corn, bacon, and other articles of prime necessity, to the monopoly almost of such articles in certain sections of the country, and they are withheld from market, or are being exported beyond the limits of the State, to the great enhancement of prices and the manifest injury of the consumer, especially the families of those who are producing force in the army.

Under these circumstances I have called into exercise the power conferred upon me by the Constitution to prohibit, for thirty days, the exportation of provisions from this State, but with some modifications, which I felt were due to our sister States and the Confederate Government. I have not gone so far, beyond the retention of these articles within the limit of the State, and your action is necessary to enable me to carry fully into effect this clause of the Constitution, so also to continue the prohibition without interruption, if you should deem it advisable.

I recommend the passage of an act which will authorize the Governor, through proper agents, to dispose, at their market value, of such articles as have been or may be seized in *transitu*, and after paying all expenses incurred out of the proceeds, to retain a certain proportion, to be distributed among the Soldiers' Boards of Relief, the remainder to be returned to the owner, or such other appropriate legislation as you may deem better adapted to the case.

I also recommend that you adopt some legislation to arrest the purchase and monopoly of articles of prime necessity, even when it is not intended to export them beyond the limits of the State. The monopoly and withholding from market of supplies is most decrimental to the true interests of the whole country now involved in such a struggle as we see in modern times. Your act, ratified 10th December last, to suppress the undue distillation of spirits from the cereal grains of the State, though stringent in its penalties, does not accomplish its object.

I am informed of numerous violations of its provisions in various portions of the State, but have not yet heard of the first prosecution. Indeed, I learn from some of the most respectable citizens, that no one seems willing to become an informer. It might be well to give the informer one-half of the fine, but I am free to confess that I dislike his course, even though he were a worthy citizen; of the State have urged the Executive to employ agents for the purpose of suppressing unlicensed distilleries, which, of course, he has not the power to do. This is a crying evil, and mostly felt in the grain-growing districts, where the distilleries have heretofore been most abundant. It is conceded by all that these evils are enormous, that this subject constitutes one of the principal objects of your convocation.

The permits authorized by me under the proviso in the act to distill a limited quantity for medical purposes only, is as yet probably far short of the medical wants of the whole State.

For many districts there have been and doubtless will be no applications. I regret to say that I hear rumors of underletting and violations of the contract, though not in any tangible form, which early steps will be taken to investigate. The sale under the contracts I have endeavored to guard in every possible way, I am not sure but that all distillation "for medicinal purposes alone" should be limited to a single district, say the central district of the State, under the charge of a competent agent, subject to the control of the Executive. But the trial made of the present system does not enable me to make any definite recommendations on this point.

The entire subject is commended to your earnest consideration, and I trust you will devise some means by which the undue distillation of the cereals (and I would add molasses) may be, for the present, effectually suppressed.

The enormous profits on whisky afford apparently an irresistible inducement to distill grain; and the unwillingness of the citizens and officials to give information and prosecute is such that the consumption of grain by distillation, without any permit, is a great evil. All supplies which the country affords are needed for our armies in the field and our people at home.

There is no limit to the capacity of the Confederate States now to produce everything requisite to carry on the war for an indefinite period. While our soldiers are proving themselves equal to the enemy everywhere, we at home may ruin our cause by an unwise failure to develop our resources and preserve our supplies. The two great questions with us are our finances and our supplies. The Confederate Government is endeavoring to regulate the former; the latter the State Governments and the people themselves must regulate, and upon them rests a heavy responsibility.

The act to supply negro labor for coast defenses, experience has shown, cannot be made effectual for the accomplishment of its objects. I have ascertained from the United States Census of 1860, an abstract of which is herewith transmitted, that each division, as now arranged by the act, contained then at least five times as many road hands as are called for by the Confederate General, and at this juncture doubtless contains more. Not over one-half of the road hands of any one division has heretofore been sent to the coast. If therefore, each division would furnish one-half of its force heretofore sent down, that is one-fourth of its whole force, it would afford largely more than the number called for.

But the second division, the only one whose time, so far, has arrived to respond to the call for its half, has furnished less than one-fifth of the number called for by the Confederate General. While a distrust as to the treatment of the negroes, and also as to their prompt return, deters some from sending their portion of the labor, the fine is too light to compel any. If that were adequate, the process of collection is the slow, each time, by law; having to be sued for in the Court of Common Pleas, after being assessed and imposed by the Commissioners; and when collected, there is still no authority for the Commissioners to pay this sum to the State Agent, who might therefore procure some labor. Some more expeditious mode for procuring the labor and imposing and collecting the fines will have to be adopted to secure the success of the scheme.

Some Commissioners have doubted whether less than a quorum of the Board can fill vacancies. Many Commissioners being in the army, it may be well for the Legislature at its present session, for this particular purpose, to fill the vacancies, and so to amend the act that one or three Commissioners may appoint the number requisite to constitute a quorum. The vacancies to be filled from persons such as are exempt from road duty if necessary.

I herewith transmit a copy of a recent correspondence with Col. JOHN S. PRESTON, Commandant of Conscripts for South Carolina, upon a subject which I presume will give rise to no embarrassment.

My action in the premises, as the Executive of the State, has been taken in accordance with the dictates of my best judgment; but as some members of the Legislature entertain views differing somewhat from my own as to the construction to be placed upon your recent act connected with the subject, I deemed it proper to lay the matter before you for such action as you may consider advisable. Upon your own deliberations and my humble efforts to carry out your decisions, I invoke the blessings of the Almighty. M. L. BONHAM.

THE HOUSE-PAINTERS.—The house-painters of Brooklyn are making arrangements to demand an increase of 25 ₱ cent. on present wages. They now receive $1 50 to $2 per day.

THE WAR IN EASTERN VIRGINIA.

A Fight Between Our Sunbeam and the Rebels on the Nansemond River.

The Rebels Defeated and Badly Cut Up.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 17.

Lieut.-Commanding CUSHING sends to the Navy Department the following dispatch:

U. S. STEAM SLOOP SUNBEAM, COMMODORE BARNEY, NANSEMOND RIVER, April 14—7½ P. M.

This morning the vessels from above came down—the *Mount Washington* disabled.

About 11½ A. M. the enemy opened on us with some pieces of artillery, giving us a cross-fire.

At once we got under way, and went into action, silencing the enemy in an hour.

At about 1 P. M. the rebels took up a position within seven hundred yards of the *Mount Washington*, which was grounded, and opened on us with both artillery and sharpshooters.

I kept close to the disabled *Mount Washington*, and fought the enemy until high water, when I ordered the *Stepping Stones* to take the *Mount Washington* in tow.

This was done under a heavy fire; and at 5 P. M. I had the satisfaction of silencing the enemy's batteries.

My loss foots up three killed and seven wounded.

I do not know as yet what the casualties are in the other vessels.

I have eight raking shots, but fortunately my engine is not disabled.

I can assure you that the *Sunbeam* and her crew are still in good fighting trim, and we will beat the enemy, or sink at our post.

The most of the wounded and the dead I send down to the *Minnesota*.

It is only requisite to look at the *Mount Washington* to see with what daring gallantry Lieut. LAMAN fought his vessel.

I am now taking her in tow, and shall anchor for the night where we have fought all day.

Acting Rear-Admiral LEE telegraphs to the Secretary, off from Newport's News, at 6 A. M., April 18, as follows:

Reports from Lieuts. CUSHING and LAMAN just received. The enemy have not crossed the river, and there is every indication that they are retreating, though they still have some artillery and sharpshooters on the Nansemond.

Our boats shot down a number of their men to-day with canister. We have had three wounded, making in all five killed and eighteen wounded in our little flotilla—to which, from what I can learn, the fight has been pretty much confined.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

The North Side of the Arkansas Clear of Rebels.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, April 17.

A telegram from Col. PHILLIPS, dated Park Hill, Cherokee Nation, April 11, says he has swept the north side of Arkansas River clear of rebels. Part of his command holds Fort Gibson. He has had overtures from Col. DAWE, Capt. VARNEY, and the Creek Indians.

The rebels are gathering on the south side of Arkansas River, and hold all the fords, which are now deep.

A Riot at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Friday, April 17.

There was quite a serious riot here last evening. About 200 soldiers broke from the barracks, rushed through the streets, assailing citizens, breaking windows and doing all the damage they could.

The fighting soon became indiscriminate between the citizens and soldiers, and several were hurt on both sides.

A detachment of the Royal artillery finally appeared and drove the soldiers back to their barracks.

Indians Routed in Utah.

SALT

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Banks on the Stock Exchange, April 17, 1883.

	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Clearings.	Balances.
New York	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Boston								
Philadelphia								
Baltimore								
Chicago								
St. Louis								
New Orleans								

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for the redemption of $10,000,000 of 6 per cent. bonds, to be paid at the Treasury on May 15.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 ₩ cent., clear of State and National tax, payable on and after May 15.

The Bank of North America, of this City, has notified the Secretary of the Treasury of its readiness to deposit $750,000 of Government Stock, under the provisions of Mr. CHASE'S Bank act, as soon as the Clearing Notes are prepared.

Messrs. Winsor & Co. will hold their regular auction sale of Stocks and Bonds to-morrow (Saturday,) April 18, at 12½ o'clock, at the Mart.

There is said to be an eager lobby influence at Albany to defeat the Gold Restricting bill—comprised, of course, of speculators who care very little, if anything, for the credit of the National Currency. It may also embrace a few managers of our Monied Corporations, who believe the Legislature on this subject, not for the gain which they hope to make by merely lending Money on Gold, but by the great wish they profess themselves, individually, by enabling it to borrow on improved means. Which idea soever will finally agree upon a Restraining Bill, however, the probability is the two Houses will not agree upon a Bill, and no change of Law will be made, but the present system continued.

Another steamer cargo of Cotton from Liverpool, 2,929 bales, came in to-day

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house, No. 20 6th-av., near 13th-st. The lot is 100 feet wide, and the house in excellent order, furnished with all Modern conveniences, and in all respects a desirable residence. Price $37. Three-fourths of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT FLUSHING.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO AT AUCTION.—On the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th days of June, 1863, the property of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, requires that the same shall be sold, to the Month of June, 1863, and that all the property unsold on said days of sale, belonging to the Company, will be sold at Public Auction, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago, the

Two hundred Blocks in Kinzie's addition to Chicago.
Two blocks in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
Two blocks in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
Two blocks in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.
Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 56 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,726 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,569 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day, until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MARLON H. OGDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE AT CONEY ISLAND—HOTEL and cottage sites. The property is pleasantly located at the terminus of the Coney Island Railroad, on high ground, and within 200 yards of the ocean, and is well shaded with a fine growth of trees. This is a rare chance for business men, and those desiring a Summer residence near the ocean. Portions of the premises will be leased for pic-nic grounds, &c. Also valuable lots on 16th, 16th st., and the Coney Island plank road, in the City of Brooklyn, adjoining the depot of this Company, and near the Ocean Grounds. For terms, &c., apply to J. C. OUEVEDO, Secretary Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the Northwest corner of Irving-pl. and 16th-st., Huxton, with improvements. Will be sold low for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, No. 701 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Apply to RIDLEY WATTS, No. 701 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY THE MANAGERS OF THE NEW-York Institution for the Blind, Gearing and Slaying premises of their property on 9th and 10th avs. and 33d and 34th sts.) now open for sale, singly or in parcels, as may be desired, 12 lots on 34th-st. and 8 on 33d-st., each 25 feet by 92 feet 6 inches, commencing 100 feet west of the 9th-av. For prices and terms, which will be liberal, apply on the premises, or to those who will improve immediately, apply to GEO. T. ALLEN, President, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., between 15 W. and 3 P. M.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Large brownstone house, built in the best manner, containing every modern improvement and convenience, and in thorough repair; nice lot, well fenced, and handsomely laid out and covered with trellis, shrubs, grapes, etc.; within ten minutes walk of the ferries, and one of the most desirable properties in the City. Will be sold cheap. Possession may be had on or about next May 1. Terms, cash, or part cash and mortgage if desired. Address Box No. 3,300 New-York Post-Office, with real name.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A row of ground on the easterly side of 7th-av., with a row of 3-story brick dwellings. Also the greater part of the southern corner of 7th-av. and 7th-st., containing eight lots. The above property offers great inducements to capitalists. For further particulars and terms, inquire of S. HIXEN, No. 120 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—A very cheap, if applied for soon—a 2-story brown-stone front house, with 3 full lots of ground in handsome garden. 20 to 30 minutes from all ferries. Price for whole $4,000. Will be let cheap if not sold. Address E. F. J., Box No. 129 Times Office.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, NO. 34 East 34th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; 4 stories, brown stone, 16 feet wide and 60 feet deep; in good order; suitable for a doctor or other professional man. Low price and moderate terms. Apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, TO EXCHANGE OR TO LET.—A good brick house, with stone trimmings, water, gas and gas fixtures, in a good neighborhood, near Peck-slip ferry, Williamsburgh. Apply immediately to ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 1 Park-place.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO let, No. 121 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh. House three story brick, in good order; lot 45 by 100, dotted with grocery &c.; rent $700. Inquire of D. K. HALL, No. 163 Chatham-st., or of Mr. GOODSPEED, No. 2 Seth Low's Building, Williamsburgh.

A NEW BROWN-STONE HOUSE; 17 FEET three stories high, and basement and attic; modern; lot full; pleasantly located in 73d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., near 3d-av. Railroad; street nearly built up; price $4,250; less than cost. Apply to W. R. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

WILLIAMSBURGH.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, on easy terms, two lots and 22 houses, situated between East River and Grand-st., Nos. 90 and 92 Roebling Creek. Apply to E. HUNT, No. 113 4th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 4th sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND IN THE CITY of Elizabeth, containing of 63 acres, less than a mile to the center of the City and adjacent to the railroad depot, situate on Bellevue-av., Standish-st., Pennington-av., Irving-st., and Rae-pl. Of course. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PLEASANT THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone house, No. 170 Thompson-st., near Bleecker, with the modern improvements; one of the best of the new dwelling blocks in that part of the City. Terms very liberal. Apply to GEORGE M. LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

FOR SALE—EXCELSIOR SOAP WORKS; JOHN-st., near Bridge-st., Brooklyn; building 2 story and basement, brick arches, boiler and machinery for soap making. Apply to SANFORD & CORNELL, No. 19 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY and basement brown stone house, No. 30 East 36th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Inquire on the premises, or of JAMES BARROW, No. 115 East 36th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE BRICK HOUSE AND lot, No. 150 32d-av. The house is 22x55 feet; lot 100 feet deep. Location fine. Inquire of C. LAS. V. ADEE, Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

ONE OF THE BEST BUILT AND MOST convenient houses in this City for sale at what it would now cost to build it. Three-fourths on mortgage at 6 per cent. No. 407 4th-st. or Albion-place.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUILT AND most convenient houses in this City for sale cheap; the owner wants a mortgage at 7 per cent. Vacant and open all day. No. 407 4th-st., Albion-place.

TO MILLMEN.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A first mill; the rock mills at Five Mile River, Darien, Conn. Call, or address GEORGE NORRIS, No. 200 West 23d-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—COAL YARD, HORSES, CARTS, scales, fixtures, &c.; one of the best stands in the City; been established this last 30 years; the yard well shaded. Address COAL YARD, Box No. 125 Times Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE-STORY brick building, 25x30, with full lot, No. 266 West 25th-st. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT brown-stone house, No. 37 East 31st-st., 7th door of Madison-av.; house, 16x60; lot, 20½ feet. Price, $14,000.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWELVE LOTS ON 22d-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. Inquire of the owner, WM. M. BAXTER, No. 144 East 16th-st.

TO BUILDERS.—LOTS, WITH BUILDING loans, for good locations, also in Harlem; for sale to good parties. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER, ÆSOPUS, ULSter County, a farm comprising sixty acres, fronting on the river, under the highest cultivation, with a vineyard of choice grapes in full bearing. Choice fruit trees. The farm is abundantly watered, each lot being supplied with fish ponds, walks, &c. The dwelling is in cottage style, and commands an extensive view of the river. For terms and outbuildings apply as early as convenient. The premises adjoin those of Robert L. Pell, and are within easy distance of Kingston, Rondout, and other villages. Steamboats land daily at the premises. Apply at No. 302 Broadway, or to A. BARKER, No. 22 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF ABOUT 100 acres, in Orange County, two miles from the New-Hackensack depot, on the road to Fishkill, commanding extensive views of the valley and mountains; good dwelling, with all necessary outbuildings, and a large young orchard of choice fruit. For further particulars apply to E. B. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—BETWEEN TARRYTOWN and White Plains; three miles from each place, 70 acres, all under cultivation, except two acres of lots; large apple orchard, a small comfortable dwelling-house, three barns, cribs, &c. Price $10,000. Apply to ROBERT MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FEW GOOD GARDEN FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP.—Forty miles on Long Island, containing from 5 to 100 acres of excellent land, level, loamy soil, free from all incumbrance. Price only $25 an acre. Terms easy. E. A. BUNCE, No. 2 City Hall-place, corner of Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A farm, containing 108 acres, situated about 21 miles from the City, on the New York and New-Haven Railroad. The dwelling, farm-house and other buildings in good order. Apply at No. 243 Bowery, corner 2d-st.

FARMS TO RENT.—38 ACRES, LARGE HOUSE, 45 miles from Morristown, N. J., 20 to one in Sheppard's Corner, Penn.; one of two acres, $75. Apply in store No. 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

WILLIAM H. RAYNOR,
Of the late firm of Rayner & Blackwell,)
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Established in 1832,
has removed to
No. 6 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE IN DEERFIELD.—A VERY desirable country residence, with good dwelling, stable, and 15½ acres of land, situated on the road leading from Deerfield to Whitesboro', and within 1½ miles of the former village. The house is in the Italian style of framework, with 11 rooms, and has all the modern conveniences. The grounds are highly improved, and abound with fine shade, ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 39 Broadway, or to JOS. THOMPSON, on the premises.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT AT Flushing, L. I., beautifully situated on the water and partially furnished. If required, would be rented for a boarding-house to responsible tenants for a number of years. Good dwelling, containing plenty of fine fruit, a good garden, large barn and outhouses. Inquire of D. MINTHORN, No. 61 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on the New-Haven Railroad, 63 miles from 27th-st. Depot. House in excellent and in good order, containing all modern improvements; location high and healthy; commands fine views of the Sound; outbuildings ample; fruit, of various kinds, in full bearing; price $6,000; terms easy. Apply to WM. H. HORNETT, No. 191 Fourth-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—On the west bank of the Hudson River, at Edgewater, opposite Manhattanville, large double house, with outbuildings and 6 acres of land, an abundance of fruit and flowers, and handsomely shaded by trees in front. Communication by steamboat every hour in the day. For full particulars, apply to CHAS. St. BOSQUIE, No. 21 Spruce-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AN ELEGANT COUNtry seat, situated on high ground, well shaded and with fine views, on the most desirable part of Staten Island; large and commodious dwelling, with all modern conveniences; large stable and outbuildings, vinery, grapery and private entrance to the house for the use of private family only. Rent $2,200 for one year, and two months' notice required. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT in the township of New-Windsor, about one mile south of Moodna. The premises embrace about 60 acres of land, with a commodious house, of brick, with glass roof in front, water, and necessary outbuildings. The garden contains a variety of choice fruit trees. Apply to R. O. HAVEMEYER, No. 26 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT cottage house, with four rooms, desirable size, lot in garden—good view of New-York Bay, &c., situated in Washington Heights, Building 39, by 30 feet. Stable in rear, brick, in excellent condition. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to JAMES CONDIE, corner of 181st-st. and 9th-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE country residence, embracing a spacious house, built within the last two years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; large carriage-house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot; 45 miles from the City. Inquire at Gas-office, No. 76 Nassau-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Near Newark, N. J., in High; commands one of the finest panoramic views; large mansion, piazza three sides, and all modern improvements; six acres garden, fruited, ornamented with every variety of evergreens, fine carriage-house, stables, &c. Apply to S. LYON, No. 32 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 5 miles from City; pleasantly located, with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 5 minutes' walk from the Harlem Railroad depot; rent $375 a year. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 44 Park-row, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY S. RIGGS, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 63 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—LOCATED on the Bay there. For terms, &c., inquire of D. MINTHORN, No. 61 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING house in the town of Stamford, Conn. A stable and good well of water on the premises. The house is new and very near the railroad station; is in a healthy location, suitable for a small family. For particulars address Box No. 28 Post-office, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WATER-FRONT at the foot of 117th-st., Harlem River, consisting of about an acre of land, with bank and fruit trees; also the land under water to the exterior line; suitable for a residence, or for the erection of a hotel, or for a boat-house. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GOSHEN, ORange county, N. Y., a very desirable country seat, in a near on the main street, half a mile from the depot; house large and partially furnished; an acre of land; abundance and variety of fruit; good water, convenient stabling; will be completely stocked by plant and other forms. Apply to J. H. SUYDAM, No. 91 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE; EXCHANGE OR TO LET AT Harrytown, large country residence, 2 acres of land, well supplied with choice fruit, &c.; good outbuildings; carriage-house for 4 carriages; 2 acres of land; Rent $300. Apply on the premises, or to JAMES DUMANS, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF SIXTY acres, at Hastings, Westchester County, near the Hudson; commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country; a most desirable summer residence; a prosperous orchard and fruit trees. No. 1 house and barn. Apply to CHAS. H. HASTY, No. 152 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET, IN LITTLE NECK, QUEENS COUNty, L. I., a new house, 2 stories high, containing 7 rooms, in front and rear; also, a small house, finished with four or eight rooms. Fine garden, abundance of fruit. Apply to C. CORNING, No. 57 Pine-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—FOR ONE YEAR, THE country seat on the Hudson, at Cornwall, known as "Idlewild." For terms, &c., principals only apply to WM. KILLIS, No. 69 Wall-st., or to Messrs. M. MORRIS & Co., at Newburgh, on the premises.

FOR SALE IN RYE—NEAR THE RAILROAD station, at Post Chester County, N. Y.—A new and complete order, with 40 acres of land. For particulars inquire of E. B. WESLEY, or C. KOWALSKI, No. 22 William-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET AT Sing Sing—1½ miles from depot, 2 acres of land, well supplied with choice fruit, &c.; good outbuildings in pleasant and healthy location. Possession immediately. Rent $300. Apply on the premises, or to No. 336 Washington-st.

AT FLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE LOW. A large and well-built country house, every convenience, nice acre ornamental grounds, fruit, garden, shade, trees, peach-house, stable, coachhouse for 2 carriages. Apply to 19 New-York. Apply to W. P. SEYMORE, in Quitman-st.

TO LET—AT SOUTHPORT, CONN., AN OLD place; a length of time for a season or permanent, 2 minutes' walk of the depot. Apply to A. T. [illegible] HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SITE, 20 acres, very cheap, on the street road, near Rockville Center; no charge for improvements. C. HOPKINS, No. 26 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET, AT FLATBUSH, L. I., FOR THE season, a handsome country residence, with stable and carriage-house, &c., adjoining the grounds of Mr. Erastus Lefferts. The house contains 12 rooms, with all modern conveniences, and is surrounded by a large garden, well stocked with fruit trees of every description. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of DEWITT CLINTON JONES, No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

FASTCHESTER.—FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL country residence, situated at Eastchester, finely in wood, and built in the French style and of stone, with 11 acres of land, containing 10 rooms, cellar and coal vault; also good barn, carriage-house, ice-house, hennery, small greenhouse, &c., supplied with fruit trees of every description and choicest kinds; also, ornamental trees, shrubbery, evergreens, &c.; the grounds are beautifully laid out, with several terraces and a fine pond and garden. Situation healthy, within 3 quarters of an hour's ride from the City by Harlem Railroad; about 1 mile from Mount Vernon Station. Apply to E. B. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST desirable residences in the City of Paterson, N. J., within 5 minutes' walk of the Erie Railroad depot, and within 15 minutes' walk of the Post-office, containing 10 rooms, with all modern conveniences; stable, carriage-house, &c.; location for health and beauty is the finest in the whole city. The house is large and very convenient; plenty of fruit, shade trees, grass, and outbuildings. All in good order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM for sale, with outbuildings and extensive buildings, containing nut fruits of all kinds; grapery, greenhouse, &c., situated within one hour of the City, and commanding a beautiful view of the Hudson River. Healthfulness and beauty of location it is unsurpassed. The farm contains 200 acres, and embraces half a dozen elegant building sites, with 10 to 20 acres each, having extensive landscape and water views. Apply to BURRILL & TIER, No. 49 Wall-st., Journey corner.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED OR unfurnished—A splendid country residence on the Hudson, 40 miles from the City. The house is new, and contains all the modern improvements of the best City houses; stable, carriage-house, &c.; also, an abundance of choice fruits. Inquire of JOHN B. KITCHEN, Esq., No. 14 Pine-st., or E. SMITH, Esq., No. 112 Wall-st., or C. TOWNSEND, on the premises, Peekskill.

TO LET—AT WESTCHESTER, THE COUNTRY residence of the late Capt. W. A. Sumner, situated about a mile from Williamsbridge, on the Boston post-road, consisting of large dwelling house, gardener's house, stable, dairy and carriage-house. The garden is in good order, and stocked with choice fruit trees. Apply at No. 62 Walker-st.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO HIRE for six months with a privilege of purchase. Location on Long Island Sound, between Portchester and Newark; must be within 1 hour from house in 9 o'clock A. M. train, with from 10 to 20 acres of land well fenced and sloping down to the water; must be perfectly healthy and free from all nuisances. Address, with all particulars as to location, access and terms, Box No. 1,974 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PLAIN COUNTRY HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished, within an hour from the City, and near the water preferred; shady grounds and ample room desired; rent from June to October, from $150 to $200. Address, with particulars, G. PALMER, Box No. 2,761 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN COUNTRY WANTED.—Medium size, in pleasant, healthy location, for a few months, with privilege of one year, on the line of Hudson River Railroad preferred; please state location and terms. Address C., Post-office, Box No. 632.

TO LET.

TO LET IN YORKVILLE—IN A QUIET neighborhood, near the Central Park, a part of a two-story and attic house, with kitchen and cellar; water in the yard; rent $120. Also, in complete order, and suitable for a genteel family, two-story and basement brick house, No. 221 East 47th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., the middle house, east side, one of JOHN HOOPER & CO.'s Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row. Possession 1st of May.

HOUSES TO LET.—No. 204, West 28th-st., three story and basement, rent $375; No. 1719, West 26th-st., $600; No. 207, West 34th-st., rent $450; No. 149, Thompson-st., with modern improvements; also, store No. 238 8th-av., corner 22d-st., rent $1,200; No. 304 Mercer-st., rent $600; No. 221 7th-av., rent $1,200 per annum. Apply to J. CORBY, No. 221 7th-av.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—THE HOUSE No. 28 West Battle-st., near Court. Rent reduced to $200. Rent to take water, gas, and all modern improvements, and rate in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either Bergen or Hamilton ferry. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN C. VREDENBURGH & CO., No. 87 Chambers-st., New-York.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES on the third floor of No. 49 Nassau-st., next to the corner of Ann-st. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN C. GEBHARD, No. 49 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NEAR Washington-square, from May 1 to Oct. 1 at $250 a month. It is large and airy, provided with every modern convenience, and in the best condition. Inquire at No. 783 Broadway, in GEBHARD & SCHIEREN.

A THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP FURnished house to let for each or 18. The location is very pleasant, being between 5th and 6th avs., Waverley-pl. and 7th ave. Rent low to a responsible person. Address Box No. 2,376 Post-office.

TO LET—NEW BROWN-STONE HOUSE, FOUR stories, basement, cellar; replete with modern improvements. Rent very low. Possession immediate. City railroad facilities great. Location open, healthy, and free from congestion. Apply on 261 West 37th-st.

TO LET—TO SMALL FAMILIES, CONVENIENT rooms and suites of apartments, with modern improvements; in the new, new brick houses on 34th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rent from $200 to $300. Apply in the store, on the premises, or to JOHN C. GEBHARD, No. 49 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR THE DRUG, SHOE OR CONfectionery trade; small store, with counter, shelves, and two rooms adjoining, in the new house, No. 34-av., between 113th and 114th sts.; rent $10. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET, to let by 1, with basement and cellar; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 65 John-st.; work shops in rear building No. 205 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILLIGOLLY, No. 65 John-st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND OFFICES on 2d, 3d, and 4th floors of No. 19 Park-place. Apply on the premises; top floor, Third floor, Second floor.
H. A. BOGERT, No. 64 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—TWO GOOD STORES, NOS. 16 AND 18 Franklin-st., near Broadway, which will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of June. Inquire of JOHN ATTRIDGE & SON, No. 281 4th-av., between 22d & 23d sts., from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE SMALL three-story house, No. 32 West 30th-st., near 5th-av., containing 7 rooms; rent $400 till 1st of May, afterwards $500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND GARDEN, WITH fruit trees, on the corner of Bedford-av. and Fulton-st., within a few minutes' walk of steamboat and railroad depots. Applies at No. 124 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE UPPER part of a two-story and basement house, pleasantly situated in Third Avenue, between 86th and 87th sts. Box No. 199 Times Office. Rent $250.

TO LET—FLOORS, WITH MODERN IMPROVEments, in the 4 story brick house No. 345 Broadway, location unsurpassed, and buildings first-class; a rare opportunity. Apply on the premises, from 8 to 9 A. M.

FARM OR CHARTER—THE SECOND FLOOR OF the house No. 610 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel; rooms 20 by 100 feet; apply at once to insure first choice. The most location in Broadway.

TO LET—THE COMMODIOUS AND WELL-BUILT house No. 322 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. For particulars, apply to E. W. CAMERON, No. 56 Exchange-pl.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 60 BARCLAY-ST., FULL LOT large rooms. Inquire of A. CHIRNEY, No. 2 Cedar-st.

FOR SOME LIGHT BUSINESS—THE LEFT first floor, (4 rooms,) over the drug-store, corner of Roosevelt and McCoughalin. Inquire in the drug-store.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 20x16 feet. Inquire in office of the Superintendent, No. 41 Park-row.

MASONIC.—TO RENT—THE HOLLAND LODGE Rooms, No. 9 Union-place—first and third Tuesdays. Inquire of GEO. SKINNER, at the room.

LOFTS TO LET—FOUR LOFTS IN THE FIVE-story building, No. 197 Duane-st. Apply to O. BLUNT, No. 119 Chambers-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF 56 AND 58 CEDAR-st.; also, one or two lofts for storage. Apply as above.

TO LET.

STEAM POWER TO LET!
LIGHT ROOMS
ET ALSO
On Gold-st., near Fulton.
Inquire of
JOHN GAUDY, Engineer, No. 142 Nassau-st.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—THE second and third floors of the building corner Duane and Center-sts., and a basement; the floors are 50 feet square, well lighted, and just adapted for occupation by manufacturer of SALT, CORNING'S SONS.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET IN the Bullstead Iron Works, 445, 447, and 449 West 29th-st. Machine shop, 100 feet by 50 feet, with 30-horse engine, and light, front and rear; location good, and remaining part of the premises adapted for manufacturing purposes. Apply at No. 224 Southstreet.

STEAM POWER TO LET—NO. 66 JOHN-st. Lofts and rooms, with power, if desired. Apply to BAILEY, No. 66 Chambers-st., or Box No. 2,742 Post-office.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE FIRE WORKS, foot of East 24th-st., corner 1,000 horse power. Apply before noon to SAMUEL LECORTE.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A LADY WITH UNEXCEPTIONABLE references wishes to make arrangements for the occupancy of a first-class house, in an eligible location, at the rent will be wholly or partially taken in board. Address APPLICANT, Station O.

WANTED—BY A SMALL, QUIET AMERICAN family, a second floor, consisting of 4 rooms, with gas and water; location, Seventh Ward; rent not to exceed $200. First-class reference given. Address J. W., Box No. 1,916 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, by a small private American family; five or six rooms; between 42d and 59th sts.; Fifth or Madison av. Reference exchanged. Address C. W. D., Station D, Fifth Avenue.

WANTED FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS—A furnished house on the Hudson, between Manhattanville and Tarrytown; rent not over $600. Apply to No. 99 Pine-st., for one week.

WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—A 3-story house with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood. The party desiring to rent will provide good tenants. Address Box No. 1,776 Times Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—WANTED, FOR TWO PERSONS—Husband and daughter—board in a family of refinement below Bleecker-st.; room and bedroom required. Unexceptionable references given. Terms reasonable. Address B., Box No. 126 Times Office.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for single gentlemen at No. 61 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. Transient rates $2 per day.
CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—BY A gentleman and wife; parlor and bedroom, with use of second floor, are desired; have boarded with one family for 5 years; prefer one towards the country. Will pay liberal price. Address, for Summer, Yonkers; for Winter, Box No. 2,742 Post-office. Must be within 10 minutes' walk of 9 o'clock. For such accommodations would pay reasonable prices. References given and required. Address Box No. 2,742 Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SUITE OF VERY pleasant front rooms on second floor, unfurnished, with large pantries, bath room, &c., to let to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; also, one large room. Apply at No. 139 Joralemon-st., near City Hall. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—AT No. 34 Willow-st., side entrance on No. 34 Cranberry-st., one block from Columbia-st.; three minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. ferries.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD.—The entire second floor, suite en suite, in a large first-class house, pleasantly located, to a genteel (with privilege of) Gramercy Park. Family of three adults and strictly private. Apply at No. 37 East 18th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING THEIR own house, desire to let handsomely furnished apartments to single gentlemen, without board. Unexceptionable reference given and required. Apply at No. 97 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TEN PERSONS CAN BE accommodated with board at Fairfield, Conn., in a private family, where there are no children—the house is very pleasantly situated, with an abundance of shade trees around it; but 2½ minutes' walk from the depot; single parties preferred. Address BOARD, Box No. 126 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman, wife and child, from the middle of June to the middle of September, between Greenfield Hill and Southport, Conn. Address, with reference, Box 1,136 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—MAY BE HAD WITH A respectable family several years resident on the Hudson, in large handsome rooms and first-class table. Family carriage constantly at command. Distance 45 minutes' walk from depot. Address GREENBURGH, HOUSE, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—SEVERAL families desire comfortable quarters and good board in a healthy locality, not many miles from the City, for the Summer months. Address, with full particulars, as to price, &c., BOARD, Box No. 1,776 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A gentleman, wife and child, in a pleasant healthy location within a short distance of the City, where there is a good garden, and where milk can be had in abundance. Address, with particulars, NEWTON, station O, Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—DURING THE month of June, for a gentleman and wife, in a good healthy place, not more than one hour's ride from New-York, by boat or cars. Address, stating full particulars, Box No. 2,376 New-York Post-office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
BLAKE BRO'S. & CO.,
WILL REMOVE TO NO. 9 WALL-ST.,
UP STAIRS,
ON OR BEFORE THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE SALESROOM.—This room, now located at No. 111 Broadway, will be removed to No. 103 Liberty-st. on May 1, 1863, where the following Auctioneers will hold their sales: E. Haddow & Co., A. H. Muller, J. D. Wilkins & Co., A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., A. B. Nicolay, Thompson & Co., Franklin, and others.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.—SOLOMON FANning still continues the business at the old stand, No. 20 Chamberstreet, where may be found a good assortment of elegant, walnut and oak furniture, in great variety, of the most approved patterns and workmanship.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF every description, manufactured; also, solid, chestnut, and walnut chamber furniture; plain and ornamental, at H. F. LEACH'S FACTORIES, No. 426 Canal-st., opposite Wooster, Establishment No. 2.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—ALL STYLES and patterns. Also, a large assortment in variety and elegance. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. No. 227 Canal-st. WARD & WARD.

FURNITURE EXPRESS.—R. SOMERVILLE, No. 146 Varick-st. Household furniture boxed and shipped to all parts of the world; charges moderate and prompt attention given. Parties desiring to remove furniture to and from the country. Furniture stored.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &c.

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint; 1 to 10 yrs. warranty; $1 to $5 per bbl. according to condition, and quantity required. Also, Rubber Cement for repairing Tin, Iron, Slate, Gravel, and Composition Roofs. Sold by the gallon, bbl. or ton. Manufactured by the NEW-YORK RUBBER PAINT CO., No. 5 South-st., Williamsburgh, and 170 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City where to choose marble mantels, &c., is at the Manufactory of JOHN SWIFT, No. 37 Bleecker-st., New-York. (Out this out.)

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRENCH & LOVEREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, 256 Middle-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, 16 Platt-st., flows freely, writes clear, dries quick, and does not corrode the pen. Sold by all stationers generally. JESSE G. REYS.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Blank Books of every description. Printing and Ruling done to order. HOWE & FERRY, No. 26 Spruce-st.

COFFEE.

TO THE COFFEE-DRINKING PUBLIC.—The East India Coffee Company call your attention to their Ceylon Mocha Java Coffee. Ceylon is unsurpassed for quality. First, for its purest healthfulness; second, it is twice the strength of other coffees; third, it is the cheapest coffee in use, a growing, making it the cheapest and best for family use now in world. Sold in cans per pound. Only one in place. Depot of consumption, 256 Broadway, and 156 Reade-st., New-York.

TO COFFEE-DRINKERS.—$25 PER CENT saved by using HAYWARD & CO.'s Boston prepared Coffee. They are equal to any in the market for richness and flavor, and more healthy. For sale by grocers. HAYWARD & CO., No. 237 Fulton-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A COOK.—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress.—Situations wanted by two respectable girls; the cook can wash; the other is a first-class chambermaid and waitress; both can do plain sewing; the cook has no objection to go out of the City; the other is obliging and willing; their present employer will take a great interest in recommending them; they have lived in their present situations for two years and upwards, and can be seen for two days at No. 423 10th-st.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A respectable Protestant woman as cook, and a laundress; the cook must be a good baker, and understand her business in all its branches; the laundress must be perfectly competent to do the washing and ironing of the family; no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 170 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION TO cook, wash, and iron, by a respectable woman who has been accustomed to kitchen work for the last seven years; can be highly recommended by her present employer. Call at No. 37 Bleecker-st., between Mercer and Greene-sts., for two days.

A COOK, LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTable, neat woman, who understands cooking, washing and ironing, and is a good plain cook and baker, wishes a situation in a private family; is a good housekeeper, and can be highly recommended by her present employer. Call at No. 219 6th-av.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiting on a lady; would assist in needle work, if required, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; good references can be given. Call for two days at No. 10 West 16th-st., front basement, No. 4 Jones's, 10 the country.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN American girl as nurse; is experienced in taking care of children; first-rate reference. Call at No. 10 Bond-st., near 3d-av.

A SWEET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1863.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Favorita.

WINTER GARDEN—Uncle Tom's Cabin.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The College Days—Rosedale Macbeth.

WALLACK'S—Fourth of July—Nothing Superfluous and Wives.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Camille.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Empress of Beauty—Che-ya-mocque Nose—Hippopotamus, &c., at all hours—Indian Chiefs and Warriors—Miller's Mammoth Dime Dolls—Afternoon and Evening.

HARVARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 596 Broadway.)—Four Pictures in one Night.

IRVING HALL—(No. 17 East 16th-st.)—Goodhart's Concerts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Philharmonic Society.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway.)—Cosmorama.

COOPER INSTITUTE—(Afternoon and Evening)—Father Rees's Old Folks—Gen. Tuft—Lafayette Gallery.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Richmond papers of the 15th state that all is quiet at Charleston. Our forces were occupying Coles, Kiawah and Seabrook Islands, protected by the gunboats.

We have this morning the official reports of a brisk affair which occurred on the Nansemond River, near Suffolk, Eastern Virginia, on the 14th inst., between two or three of our gunboats and the rebels. The enemy opened upon our boats—the *Commodore Barney*, the *Stepping Stones* and the *Mount Washington*—with artillery, about 11½ o'clock A. M., but were silenced in an hour. About 1 o'clock P. M. they again opened with artillery and sharpshooters, but were again silenced after a smart action lasting some four hours. This information was furnished to the Navy Department on the day of the occurrence. A subsequent dispatch from Admiral Lee, dated on the evening of the 16th, states that the enemy had not succeeded in crossing the river, and that they were believed to be retreating, though they still had some artillery and sharpshooters in the vicinity. Our total loss was five killed and eighteen wounded. The rebel loss was probably much heavier, as the fire of the gunboats was very effective. The rebel force was, no doubt a part of Longstreet's command, which has for several days been threatening Suffolk.

From the Bermudian of April 11 we learn that the Confederate steamer *Gen. Beauregard*, Capt. Coxetter, from Savannah, with 1,026 bales of cotton and 7 casks of turpentine and tobacco, arrived at the port of St. George on March 24. The same paper states that two American vessels, a brig and a schooner, both from Baltimore with assorted cargoes for Jamaica, had been totally wrecked on the Caicos reefs.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, the Rome and Oswego, the Malden and the Newtown and Astoria Railroad bills were ordered to a third reading. The Assembly amendment to the New-York Harbor Defence bill, increasing the appropriation to $1,000,000, was non-concurred in, and a Conference Committee was appointed. The bill authorizing dummy engines on the Brooklyn Central Railroad was passed. The bill authorizing the Mayor and Comptroller of New-York to appoint thirty Tax Marshals was lost. The resolutions introduced by Mr. Low, pledging the State to support the Administration in the vigorous prosecution of the war, were adopted. The Senate refused to consider a resolution for final adjournment.

In the Assembly, the majority report of the *Calicot Investigating Committee*, declaring Mr. Casserly innocent of the charges brought against him, was presented, and was made the special order for Monday evening. The minority report was presented during the evening session. The bill facilitating the construction of a railroad on the Upper Hudson was passed; also Mr. Beach's bill amending the Metropolitan Police act; also the Assessment Tax bill.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *British Queen* arrived at this port last night, from Havana (on the 11th inst.) There is some additional intelligence from Mexico, but nothing of importance. Two French men-of-war had arrived from Vera Cruz, which port they left on the 6th. They reported that nothing new had occurred—a report which was considered in Havana as auguring badly for the French. The steamship *North Star*, which had put into Havana, damaged in the same gale in which the *Marion* was lost, had continued her voyage to Aspinwall on the 10th.

The Committee on Water Defences, and the Committee on Ordnance of the Harbor Defence Commission, gave hearings privately to several gentlemen yesterday, in explanation of various plans. To-day the Commission are to witness the operation of a rifled battery, at a point a short distance from the City.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hoffman, Patrick Quinn was convicted of picking the pocket of Isaac Leonard of $120, and sentenced to the State Prison for two years. Thos. Williams pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months. John H. Harris and Isaiah W. Worsley, were jointly convicted of grand larceny, and remanded for sentence. James Carroll and James McDonald jointly pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and were sent to the House of Refuge.

Gold Coin closed dull yesterday at a decline of 1 @ cent., while Exchange was better than for Wednesday's mail in respect to the actual amount of business done. There was marked buoyancy in speculation on the Stock Exchange, extending through the Share list generally.

Breadstuffs were in rather more demand yesterday, but closed tamely, at drooping prices. Provisions and Groceries were more freely dealt in. Best India Rice was brisker and dearer. Whisky was in fair request at, however, easier rates. Ingot Copper, Straits Tin, prime Tallow, Fire-crackers and Foreign Liquors were in demand. Most other articles were sparingly purchased. Freights were dull.

War Work in Summer Time.—A recent article, which we quoted from the Richmond Examiner, prophesied that the campaign and the war would culminate in June next, and that a rebel victory would end the war, as the Union troops could not operate in the South after June. Jeff. Davis seems to throw out the same idea in his message, when he predicts that the falling waters and the increasing heats of Summer will complete our discomfiture.

These rebels must have short memories. The heats of last Summer, which were very intense, did not put a stop upon our operations either in the East or West. June, July, August, and September, were the four battle months of the year, and were only equaled by the Winter month of December, which witnessed three of our greatest battles. At the beginning of June the battle of Fair Oaks was fought, and the terrible series of battles

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campaign in the Shenandoah Valley followed suit. It opened at the usual battle above Memphis, and the bombardment of that city on the 5th; the battle on the 7th; the Federal defeat at Vicksburg, and many actions in Missouri and Arkansas. On the 1st of July the battle of Malvern Hill was fought, and there was an engagement of importance almost every day in the month. In August came the great and severe Virginia campaign of Gen. Pope. In September was the Maryland campaign of Gen. McClellan, the Kentucky campaign of Gen. Bragg, and some of the hardest fighting of the war, including Rosecrans' victory of Iuka, in Mississippi. All this, beside heavy campaigning in Arkansas, and, indeed, all over the South. If we have so much hard work in the hot months of this year, as we had in those of last, neither the rebels nor ours will complain of idleness.

Rally of the Loyalty of the North.

There is to be another mass meeting of our loyal citizens on Monday next at Madison-square. It is called under the Auspices of the original Loyal League, whose Chairman, Gen. Scott, has consented to preside on the occasion. The day selected for this meeting is the anniversary of that grand uprising of the loyalty of the Northern States which immediately followed the infamous and treasonable attack on Fort Sumter, and which first gave the world to understand that whatever political or partisan differences might have prevailed among the people of the loyal States, they were all laid aside the moment the flag of our common country was insulted and the existence of the nation put in peril. The gathering two years ago on Union-square was the most important event in the history of the war thus far. The meeting of Monday, we trust, will be equally significant, and equally important in its influence and results.

It will be observed, from the list of speakers announced, and from the general tenor of the call, that prominent members of the Democratic party will take a leading part in the proceedings. The primary object of the Loyal League, as we understand it, is not to give prominence to any party issue, nor to promote any party purpose, but to unite the energies of all men, of all parties, and without regard to their political or party differences, in a common effort to crush the rebellion by force of arms, and thus pave the way for a return of the great mass of the Southern people to the Union and the Constitution. We have never doubted that the great body of the Democratic party are for preserving the Union, and for crushing the rebellion, which alone threatens its existence. We do not doubt that they look upon a vigorous prosecution of the war as the only means by which that result can be brought about. And, in spite of all the efforts that may be made to drive or seduce the Democratic party from that position, we believe it will hold it with fidelity and firmness, and will insist upon the adoption of that policy by the Administration, and by any other that may succeed it.

We are well aware that the Democratic Party does not indorse very many of the acts of the Administration. We have no right to ask such an indorsement at its hands. Upon any of the details of Administration, upon any of the measures which the President and Congress may see fit to adopt, that party has a perfect right to its own opinions. It may, with perfect propriety, protest against the Proclamation of Emancipation, the policy of arbitrary arrests, the enlistment of negro soldiers, and any other measure of the Administration. All we have a right to demand is, that it shall not resist or thwart the execution of any law, or assume a position of active hostility to any policy which the Government may deem necessary to the suppression of the rebellion. It has no right to resist the executions of the Conscription act, nor to defeat the enforcement of any law of Congress while it stands upon the statute book.

With the exception of a few factious members who seem to be acting purely from motives of personal selfishness and ambition, the great mass of the Democratic Party are perfectly loyal in their sentiments and position. While they oppose the Administration in many of its measures, as they have a perfect right to do, they assert the supreme necessity of crushing the rebellion by force of arms, and preserving the Union at whatever sacrifice of party views and opinions. The meeting of Monday invites all such Democrats to proclaim anew their purposes to the world. It sets forth no party platform; it seeks no party triumph; it aims at the accomplishment of no party or personal ends. Its sole object is to rally the loyalty of the country to the rescue of the Constitution and the Union; and in that most laudable and patriotic endeavor we trust it will be sustained by the great mass of the people, without regard to political divisions of any kind whatever.

The Soldier's Right to Vote.

We trust our State Legislature will lose no time in taking steps so to amend the Constitution as to permit citizens of the State, while absent in the military service of the nation, to vote by proxy. The required amendment can be passed by this Legislature,—and also by the next; and can then be submitted to the popular vote soon enough to secure to our soldiers in the field the exercise of their right of suffrage in the Presidential canvass of November, 1864. It is due to them and to the country, that they should have this right: and the Union men of our Legislature should see to it that nothing is left undone which they can do to secure it to them.

Gov. Seymour, in his recent Message to the Legislature, gives that body distinctly to understand that he shall veto a law conferring upon soldiers the right to vote except on personal, in the election district where they reside. He regards such a law as unconstitutional. We do not doubt the sincerity of his convictions upon this point. It certainly is not free from doubt, and many of the soundest and ablest lawyers in the Republican party agree with Gov. Seymour in his opinion. Nevertheless, if the majority of the members of the Legislature believe that such a law would be constitutional, let them pass it—and then let Gov. Seymour, sealing upon him the responsibility of public duty, return it with his objections. Both will then have done their duty, and each servants of the Government will have done that respecting which he is sworn.

But the measure itself ought not to be defeated by the conflict of opinion between the Governor and the Legislature. The soldier should not be deprived of his right to vote in consequence of such a collision. It can be secured to him by a simple law, very well; but if not, then let it be secured by an amendment of the Constitution. The Governor has pledged himself to approve such a measure; let him not be enabled to throw the responsibility of its defeat upon the Legislature.

Chivalry and Grub—South Carolina on the Food Question.

There are no such unerring indices of the actual condition of the internal affairs of the Confederacy as the official documents of its rulers. Other rebel representations almost invariably are fashioned to suit the sanguine wish rather than the hard reality; but the responsible men in power have to deal with stern facts, which cannot be kept back or glossed over without ruin. Of course the authorities will always do their best to encourage, just as do the officers of a sinking ship; but, nevertheless, they must give some adequate conception of the real danger, or they will go under on the spot.

We printed yesterday the important address of Jeff. Davis to the rebels for some tremendous effort to save the land from famine. This morning we publish the equally significant message of Gov. Bonham, of South Carolina, to the Legislature, which he has summoned to extra session on special business. The dread danger of insufficient food is also the burden of this paper, but it is yet more to be noted for its complaints of the low state of public spirit which in great measure makes a dead letter of the legislative enactments for public relief.

Most assuredly, if there is a State in the Confederacy which, we ought to assume, would make greater sacrifice than any other for the Confederacy, it is South Carolina. It was that State which originated the secession idea, a generation ago, which afterward labored untiringly year after year to proselyte the South to it; which was the first to apply it practically in an overt ordinance of secession; and which, by its astounding audacity in opening fire upon the old flag, gave it a momentum it could never otherwise have acquired. No other Southern State went into this revolutionary business with anything like the unanimity or the intensity of feeling South Carolina did. It has had, too, extraordinary influences toward keeping that feeling firmly up to that pitch—particularly the long occupation by the National forces of its most valuable portion, and the standing menace of the capture of its chief city. We should expect public spirit here in its very purest and strongest form. But how is it, according to Gov. Bonham?

He complains that the law limiting the production of cotton to three acres to a full hand is practically evaded by the practice of putting all the fertilizers of the plantation on this cotton reserve, at the expense of the portion devoted to esculents. He complains that "the spirit of speculation has recently made alarming strides in the State," so as to keep articles of prime necessity from the market. He complains that the law against the distillation of spirits from the cereal grains, "though stringent in its penalties, does not accomplish its object." "No one seems willing to become an informer," and he has yet to hear of the first prosecution. Even that portion of the law which allows permits to be issued for distillation "for medical purposes" has opened the door for abuses in the way of "underletting and violations of contract." He complains, also, that the act to supply negro labor for coast defences, "cannot be made effectual." In the most important district, less than one-fifth of the number called for by the Confederate General has been supplied.

These complaints are so varied in their subject matter, and yet have, in common, such a vital bearing upon the Confederacy, that it is impossible not to regard them as so many proofs of the thorough demoralization of the public sentiment of the State in its relations to the Confederate Government. It is palpable that the ruling maxim now among the chivalry is the most damaging as well as the most vulgar one: "Take care of number one, whoever else goes to the dogs." Even the Governor himself, in spite of all his efforts, cannot rise above this feeling, for he calls for additional legislation to enable him to prevent the exportation of all provisions from the State. Whatever becomes of the Confederacy, South Carolina is first of all to keep herself comfortable. Considering that South Carolina has nearly twice as much improved land within its area as any other State, aside from Virginia—and considering, too, that her slave population, which is her producing power, bears a larger proportion to her entire population than in the case in any other State, this refusal to let any of its articles of food pass beyond its limits to the relief of other portions of the Confederacy, is certainly about as sordid a policy as was ever heard of. It is a pretty style of backing up friends. Governor and people are all of a piece.

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, we feel bound to say, shows better—owing doubtless to the fact that, as an original opponent of secession, he is but a neophyte in chivalric ideas. He, too, proclaims that "unless those still at home strain every nerve to produce bread, our cause may be ruined;" but he forbears to reconvene the Legislature, which lately adjourned, as he says, "without taking action to prevent this much dreaded state of things." He confines himself to an urgent entreaty of the people to do their utmost to raise food; and he makes his appeal particularly to the ranks of the rebelling army. While the South Carolina Governor almost completely ignores, but is wont to say, by Gov. Vance against sending provisions out of the State. His whole address is pervaded with devotion to the military cause, in singular contrast with the *bitter bitterness of the chivalric functionary* spirit of him. There is a good deal that is suggestive in this difference.

Practically, however, it all comes to the same in the end. There is no style of appeal, nor any sort of expedient which will secure the necessaries of life to the Confederacy. The people have been deluded with the idea that the war was near its close, and their spirit has died away as the hard truth has come home to them. Even were they filled with zeal for their unholy cause, they would find it hardly possible, under the almost universal consumption of their white able-bodied men, to make good the supplies of food which have always before been drawn from the country outside of the present limits of the Confederacy. But without this moral stimulus to impel and sustain a Herculean effort, the difficulty becomes a sheer impossibility.

When Will the Draft Be Enforced?

It seems to have been contemplated by the framers of the Conscription act of the late Congress that it would not be possible to arrange all the details for putting it in operation before the 1st of July next. The 10th section of the act provides that the general enrollment of the militia for the purpose of drafting "shall only embrace those whose ages shall be, on the first day of July thereafter between twenty and forty-five years." And the 11th section provides that "all persons thus enrolled shall be subject *for two years after the first of July succeeding the enrollment*, to be called into the military service of the United States, and to continue in service for three years or during the war." It seems from this reading that persons liable to military duty under the Conscription act, cannot be called into the service previously to the "first of July."

It appears from the Washington correspondence of an evening cotemporary, that this clause in the eleventh section of the act is considered by some an inadvertence, and a very unfortunate one, as causing an unnecessary delay in the raising of troops by conscription. But the fixing of the 1st of July for the beginning of liability to do military service was not an oversight. It was a matter of deliberate calculation, as the 10th section of the act clearly proves; for that section fixes the 1st of July as the date from which the years of age are to be reckoned that begin and limit the period of liability to military service. It is evident from sections 10 and 11, that the lawmakers meant to date the beginning of Conscript Service from July 1.

It is not at all clear to us that any needless delay in raising troops by draft will occur from the provision of the Conscript act in question. It is an enormous labor to enroll the militia of a great nation. It cannot be done in one month, nor in two. It is a month and a half since the act was passed, and yet, in all that time the War Department has not been able to fix upon suitable agents to execute the law in the various States. The district provost-marshals and enrolling boards *are not yet appointed, though we learn that* the list is nearly complete, and will be announced in a few days. It will certainly require a longer time for the Board of Enrolment in every district to number the people subject to military duty than has been consumed in their own selection and appointment. Our experience in the City last Fall, where an enrollment commenced in September, was not completed till late in November, teaches us what a cumbrous and dragging work it is. If the enrolling Boards are appointed, organized, and ready to begin their duties by the 1st of May, it will be as much as we expect. Give them only six weeks for the completion of their herculean labors, and we shall have the lists prepared for drafting not before the middle of June. Suppose the draft to take place instantly, the act allows the drafted men ten days before they are required to report for duty. In this time they may procure substitutes, or close up their business and prepare to take the field. It thus appears, that under the most energetic and expeditious execution of the act that is possible, it must necessarily be the last week of June before troops can be obtained under it. The fixing of the 1st day of July for the beginning of its operative power to put men in the field is, therefore, not a blunder, but a careful and successful calculation to make available every day of the duration of the act, for the national defence.

We do not anticipate any great emergency that will call for reinforcements of the armies in the field before the Conscript act can yield them. If there should, however, be a crisis demanding extraordinary efforts to meet the enemy, the volunteer spirit of the country would be equal to the emergency, as it has been time and again heretofore.

Jeff. Davis on the Rebel Situation.

The address which Jeff. Davis has just published to the people of the Confederate States is a singular compound of boasting and despondency. It would be hard to tell unless *one knew the obdurate character of the rebel* President, whether he meant to cheer his people by assurances of final success, or alarm them to extraordinary efforts by presages of imminent disaster. Friend and foe of the Confederacy can alike derive comfort from the rebel exhibit of the situation; and the address should be hailed with as much satisfaction North, as South of Mason and Dixon's line.

Davis informs his rebel supporters, (for their encouragement,) that in the past two years, "unaided and alone," they have "met and overthrown the most formidable combinations of naval and military armaments that the lust of conquest ever gathered for the conquest of a free people." In proof, in regard to our naval overthrow, he states that the Union fleet, last August, amounted to "four hundred and thirty-seven vessels," of which, he continues, "we have captured and sunk, carried, including five large frigates and one steam sloop-of-war, WELL four of their captured gunboats are now in our possession, adding to the strength of our little navy." A cutpurk disaster, that, to cut many of "four hundred and thirty-seven vessels," and is to too bad that the rebel chief did not allow the navy any credit, by way of offset for such trifling successes as the capture of Hatteras, Hilton Head, New-Orleans and Memphis, or for the intolerable blockade of the entire Southern coast, which neutral nations insist on declaring effective.

Having asserted the rebel success by sea, Jeff. Davis is equally positive in assuming the brilliant and unvarying success of the rebels by land. He insists that on "numerous battle-fields" they have inflicted "crushing defeats on successive [Union] armies," but whether he means to indicate Antietam, where the rebels did not gain possession of Maryland, or Perryville, where they did not win Kentucky, or Stones' River, where they did not rescue Tennessee, or Prairie Grove, where they did not save Arkansas and Missouri, we cannot tell. The careful Jeff. is reticent, and leaves the fecund imagination of his people to conjure up the victories they have won and their fruits.

But having "overthrown" the military forces of the Union for two years, by sea and by land to his satisfaction, Davis looks at the present situation of affairs with vast complacency. He assures his followers that within a few weeks "the falling waters and the increasing heats of Summer" will compel the National armies to abandon the expeditions on the Mississippi River, on which depended the chief hope of their subjugation. Stupid delusion! Did it never occur to Mr. Jefferson Davis that the falling waters may rise again, though it be nearly a year hence, and that the heats of Summer have been endured by National armies in South Carolina and at New-Orleans, without injury to their health and efficiency?

The foregoing is the encouraging side of the rebel President's address. We submit it for what it is worth; and surely that is not much. On the other hand, there is what was intended for a stimulating view of the rebel situation, but it becomes, from the painful nature of the facts, in our opinion, profoundly discouraging. The address admits that "the war is not yet ended," and that numerous fleets and powerful armies still confront them. It admits that there is "a danger" to the Confederacy which is to be regarded with "apprehension." There was a deficient harvest last year, and there may be a like misfortune this year; and with meat and bread both lacking, and, so alarmingly scarce as to lead to a special address from the President, it is impossible to join in the cheerful view presented of the prospect of the rebellion. With his dismal exposition of the strait the rebel Government is in to feed its army, we may well afford to suffer two years more of "crushing defeats" by land and sea, provided they lead to exactly similar results—the continued retreat of the rebellion before our armies, and the continued exhaustion of the supplies on which the rebellion has fed. If the war must needs linger, we could hardly have the prospect more favorable for continued National strength and increasing rebel weakness than it is.—Jeff. Davis himself being witness.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Last Matinee of the Season.—Mr. Maretzek announces the last matinée of the season for to-day. Donizetti's opera of "La Favorita" will be given entire, and with an effective distribution of the leading parts. On Monday evening the season closes, with a benefit to Signor Maretzek, when "Un Ballo Mascherato" is advertised for performance.

GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERT.—Mr. Gottschalk gives a matinée at Irving Hall this morning. He will be assisted by Miss Louisa Vinton, Miss Eugenie Pappenheim, Mr. Wm. Castle, and the celebrated Negro children—Ellis, 13 years of age, and Emmans, 11, who are both accomplished violinists, and Richard, who rivals his tutor, Gottschalk, on the cornet. This is Mr. Gottschalk's last appearance but one for the present.

WALLACK'S—Benefit of Mr. Moss.—One of the most flattering testimonials of the theatrical season is, about this period of the year, annually paid by the frequenters of Wallack's to Mr. Thomas Moss, the Treasurer of the establishment. As a rule, the entertainments offered at his benefit are specially attractive, and the audiences unusually large in numbers and friendly in disposition. This evening there will be no exception to the rule. Two charming pieces—novelties here—will be played, and a great crowd will surely gather to enjoy them, and at the same time show the good-will they bear toward the beneficiary. Mr. Moss is held in universal esteem by the profession with which his duties bring him into confidential intercourse, and by the play-going public that deals with him in stalls and private boxes. To both he is invariably attentive and urbane, and both will unite this evening in proving that their regard for him is as substantial as it is sincere.

Naval.

The following orders have been issued in the Marine Corps:

Capt. Charles Heywood has been detached from the United States frigate *Sabine*, and ordered to the Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, N. Y.

Lieut. Thomas E. Gooderham has been ordered to the United States steamer *Ossipee*, as commander of marine guard on board the frigate *Minnesota*.

Lieut. Charles H. Halstead has been ordered to the United States frigate *Sabine*, to relieve Capt. Heywood.

Lieut. Francis M. Wright has two weeks leave of absence, with orders to report to Col. Dulany, at Norfolk, Va.

Capt. John Somerindyke has been ordered to the Navy Yard, Washington, to command of marine guard on United States frigate *Minnesota*.

The steamers of the *Montauk*, the *Nahant*, the *Quaker City*, and of the *Herne Lees* will take part in the proposed movement to the great Union meeting on Monday. The Navy yard band will be in attendance also.

The new gunboat *Matteawan* from Boston, has arrived at the City, and is at the foot of Fulton-st., East River.

The United States ship *Jamestown*, Capt. Price, arrived at Montevideo Dec. 22, and sailed for China Jan. 6. All well on board.

The United States steamer *Pulaski* was sold at Montevideo Jan. 20, at public auction, for about $6,000.

The United States gunboats *St. Jago* and *Rhode Island* were at Port-au-Prince 8th inst.

Bereaved.

—Mrs. R. T. Vanvranken, an invalid husband and two sons, a loyal refugee family from New-Orleans, are now in the City, entirely destitute of means. They are making an effort to raise the sum of $125, in order to purchase a horse and cart, with which the eldest son hopes to be able to support the family. Gen. McClellan, Peter Cooper, J. H. Marshall, Commissioner Livingston, with other well-known citizens, have already subscribed to the fund. Any further subscriptions may be forwarded to Mrs. Vanvranken, at No. 93 East 32d-street, or to the house of Messrs. M. Wilkins & Co., No. 26 Cortlandt-street.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Friday, April 17.

SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Upon calculations carefully made in the Revenue Department, it is supposed that from the taxation of incomes, which will commence on the 1st of May, a large revenue will be produced—quite sufficient to make up the deficit in the estimates of Ex-Commissioner Boutwell.

Until regulations are promulgated by the Treasury Department for the payment of vouchers for drawbacks of excise duties paid on exported manufactures, such claims will be settled on presentation, at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

THE NATIONAL BANK AND TREASURY NOTES.

Secretary Chase has rejected all the designs offered for the National Bank and Treasury notes, and requested the Continental, National and American Companies to present fresh results of art before the expiration of three weeks, in competition for work upon both descriptions of plates. It turns out that the largest number of designs submitted was from the Continental Company.

TO BE EXCHANGED.

Arrangements are being made for the exchange of Gens. Wright and Stoneman. They are the only Union Generals held by the rebels.

DECLINED AND ACCEPTED.

Hamden A. Risley has declined the Consulship at Jamaica, and has accepted from Secretary Chase the office of Agent under the act regulating commerce with rebel districts.

EXAMINING SURGEONS.

Commissioner Bassett to-day appointed the following Examining Surgeons: A. Reeves Jackson, Sirousburgh, Penn.; Geo. J. Fisher, Stag Ring, New-York.

SENTENCES REMITTED.

Privates A. B. Lucas, Co. K; Wm. H. Pisel, Co. B; S. Nelson Willis, Co. B; Andrew J. Wilson, Co. D; Spencer J. Calvin, Co. C; Wm. J. Springstead, Co. E; James Taylor, Co. A; John H. Garrison, Co. A; Cyrus Sherwood, Co. A; John Phillips, Co. F; Thomas J. Green, Co. I; George W. Macomber, Co. K; John A. Partridge, Co. E; Walter A. Sibbet, Co. H, all of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New-York Volunteers have, recently been tried for desertion by a Court-martial, of which Col. Ephraim Kellogwon was President. Sentences of different degrees of severity were allotted, but in view of the President's Proclamation, that portion of the sentences that imposes a fine greater than amount of pay and allowances which accrued them respectively during absence without leave, is remitted.

BIDS FOR BEEF.

The following bids were received to-day for furnishing beef cattle to the Government. The last contracts made were at 9½ @ per one hundred. None of these proposals have been accepted, and all may be rejected: J. J. Bashford, two thousand, at 9@25; Cornelius Beers, four thousand, at 9@ 97; W. M. Webb, four thousand, at 9@ 85; W. M. Webb, two thousand, at 9@ 93—the Government to have privilege of two thousand head; John A. Green, one thousand, at 9@ 94½; John A. Green, one thousand, at 9@ 95; S. F. Camp, four thousand, at 9@ 71; W. Wilhelm, four thousand, at 9@ 84; A. F. Fawcett, four thousand, at 9@ 99; John Kerwin, four thousand, at 9@ 97; Nelson Weeks, four thousand, at 9@ 79; John A. Carter, two thousand, at 9@ 49; John M. Allen, two thousand, at 9@ 99—privilege of four thousand head; Jas. McAllister, two thousand, at 9@ 85.

NAVAL.

Commander R. W. Shufeldt has been ordered to the command of the steamer *Fox Jackson*. Commander J. C. Chaplin has been ordered to the command of the gunboat *Pat Cleary*.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Instructions have been given to the Postmaster at New-York to make up his correspondence for Mexico, and forward it to the office of the British Packet Agent at Havana, Cuba, for transmission there on its destination in the British mail. Correspondence thus forwarded by way of Havana, and transported thence by British mail packets to Tampico and Vera Cruz, will be subject to combined United States and British postage charges—thirty-four cents the single rate onto half an ounce or under for letters, and six cents each for newspapers, prepayment required. Correspondence for Mexico conveyed to Havana in the British mail, and forwarded thence to the United States, will be subject to precisely the same rates of United States postage, on delivery, as are charged upon the correspondence originating in Cuba and addressed to the United States, viz., ten cents for letters, and two cents for newspapers. The reduced postage charge of two cents the single rate on prepaid letters will, in future, be extended to the entire correspondence exchanged in the Union States and the Russian inland mail, so that letters to or from Berlin, Russia, (including Poland,) Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and all other countries beyond Germany, will have the benefit of the reduced prepaid rate. The single rate of letter postage by the Prussian closed mail will be, to France, Austria and the German States, prepaid, twenty-eight cents; unpaid, thirty cents. To Russia, including Poland, prepaid, thirty-five cents; unpaid, thirty-seven cents. To Denmark, prepaid, thirty-three cents; unpaid, thirty-five cents. To Sweden, prepaid, forty cents; unpaid, forty-two cents. To Norway, prepaid, thirty-three cents; unpaid, thirty-five cents. And as to all other countries beyond Germany, two cents less being charged for prepaid than for unpaid letters.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Thursday, April 16.

Union clubs are being organized in the principal towns of the State.

The Assembly has passed the bill assessing the State Comptroller and Treasurer for paying the California portion of the National taxes in "greenbacks," after the money had been collected from the people in gold.

The Remains of Lieut.-Col. Kimball.

Fortress Monroe, Friday, April 17.

The remains of Lieut.-Col. Kimball, of Hawkins' Zouaves, arrived here this evening, and were escorted to the Fortress. They will be conveyed to New-York to-morrow evening.

The Hatchway Accident in Broadway.—Coroner Wilson yesterday impannelled a jury in the case of the two young women, Adeline Pourtier and Josephine Thurrier, who died from falling down a hatchway, on Thursday evening, at No. 317 Broadway—a full account of which was published in the Times of yesterday. After the jury had viewed the bodies, the Coroner thought it best to postpone the further investigation of the matter until 10 o'clock this morning to enable the jurors to visit the premises where the accident occurred. An employe of the firm of Cheever & Co. has furnished us with the information that he was the only person who witnessed the calamity; that at about half-past 5 P. M. on Thursday, he went to the fifth loft where the packing is done; that while he was gone to get the twine with which to tie up the work, and the females were sitting near the hatchway, they all rose at once, as if saying in the other's ear, as he noticed them, "Let's go home;" that their backs were against the rail, which, from their sudden move to start so quickly that both lost their balance and were instantly precipitated through the hatchway.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. Boyle and L. T. Gaither, Kentucky; Hon. Jas. W. Wall, Trenton, N. J.; E. Yeatman, St. Louis; R. A. Chapin, Vermont, and H. A. Freeman, U. S. A., are among the arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Commodore Murray, Lieut.-Commanders T. Abbott, A. J. Clark, and Ed. Pendergr. U. S. N.; C. H. Hodges, Vermont, and Isaac Leech, Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

Hon. H. C. Kelsey, N. J.; Lieut.-Col. Charles A. Lovell and Capt. Henry Perkins, U. S. A.; H. S. Eldridge and J. W. Young, Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. Wm. B. Maxwell, New-Haven; Hon. J. C. Spencer, Ogdensburg; R. O. Carter and wife, Massachusetts; H. C. Kinsley, Connecticut, and E. Fassiding, Cold Springs, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

W. Belknap, U. S. A.; Philip Leon and Ed. Decker, London, and S. Murdock, Cuba, are at the New-York Hotel.

Kings County Circuit Court, Saturday, April 18.—Nos. 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 59, 64, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69.

One Word to Housekeepers.—It is supposed that the citizens think it worth while to purchase articles which will be in all respects satisfactory, and which will last for a reasonable length of time. Of all the articles which are thus sought for, there is none which is more important than that of the preparation on which the health of the family depends, which the housewife has most to do with, and which she values most, and yet, of the many "kinds of flour" according to their own testimony, "kinds of flour" according in their behalf.—N. Y. Tribune.

Rogers de Reynaud's,
New Spring and Summer
JUVENILE FASHIONS.
Embracing a beautiful variety of everything clothing and dapper in
BOY'S CLOTHING,
Both for in-door and out-door wear, that
MOTHERS OF FINE TASTE
Can desire, are now ready, marked down to the
LOWEST PRICES.
At the CENTRAL FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Fulton-st.,
And at No. 314 Broadway.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.
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Brown's Bronchial Troches are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, and similar preparations represented to be the same, which are generally injurious. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Premature Loss of the Hair, which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivaled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

IODINE WATER.....IODINE WATER
Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Mercurial Diseases, and all those distressing and afflicting maladies, which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c. Its genuineness as a pure solution, and its excellence as a medicine are attested by such distinguished names as Dr. J. R. Chilton, Prof. E. H. Parker, Pro. J. C. Booth, Dr. J. R. C. Smith and others.
$1 per bottle, 95 per half dozen.
Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 420 Broadway.

House-cleaning Made Easy.—All who would enlist dispatch of this arduous duty, should send to the grocer for PYLES' O. K. SOAP, which will clean paint beautifully, and remove dirt and grease from wood-work or wearing apparel with very little labor. There is no soap in use so valuable for house use as JAMES PYLES' O. K. SOAP.
Depot No. 280 Washington-st., corner Franklin-st., New-York.

Never Wear a Cough,
Or Irritation of the Lungs,
When you can buy
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
The world's great remedy that cures it.

Sore Throat Specific.
One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 420 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Spring Styles
FOR
GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,
AT
CLARK'S
PIONEER CLOTHING
EMPORIUM,
NOS. 333, 400 AND 402 BOWERY,
Opposite the 9th Regiment Armory.
THE LARGEST,
THE MOST VARIED,
THE BEST SELECTED
STOCK EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY,
GENTLEMEN'S
SPRING OVERCOATS
GENTLEMEN'S
BUSINESS COATS,
GENTLEMEN'S
DRESS AND SACK COATS.
BOYS'
SCHOOL AND STREET SUITS.
BOYS'
UNIFORMS AND DRESS SUITS.
CHILDREN'S
FANCY JACKETS AND WAISTS.
CHILDREN'S
LOOSE JACKETS, LOOSE SACKS, &c., &c.
GENTLEMEN'S
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
BOYS'
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
Which for STYLE, ELEGANCE and FIT, cannot be surpassed, and at prices 20 per cent. below
BROADWAY RATES.
The entire stock of Ready Made Garments has been manufactured this Spring from materials purchased for cash before the advance on Gold, which advantage combined with that of a low rent, (being situated in the upper part of the City,) enables us to offer our Goods at prices below the rates of all other large houses.
BRANCH HOUSES { No. 63 Main-st., Rochester, N. Y. No. 196 Main-st., Buffalo, N. Y. and Linden Hall, Geneva, N. Y.
PRINCIPAL HOUSES,
Nos. 325, 400 and 402 Bowery, New-York City.

486. Sewing Machines 486.
TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
Parties in search of reliable instruments for different varieties of sewing, will find at the Emporium a complete assortment of the various first-class Machines, for sale at manufacturers' prices, with privilege to exchange if not suited:
Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker,
Willcox & Gibbs, etc.
T. W. WICKES, Jr., 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

Hyatt's "A. B." or Double-Strength
LIFE BALSAM.
The most certain curative for RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA,
And diseases of great impurity of
THE BLOOD.
Only to be had at the principal depot, No. 248 Grand-st. One dollar per bottle.

Important and True.
Bozeol & Warner's Colorific colors hair a handsome brown or black, without the use of wash or preparation. A child can use it without trouble or entangling. Warranted the best and cheapest. Try it; you will use no other. J. C. Rushton's, No. 449 Broadway, and all druggists.
FUMBTON & SCOFIELD, General Agents, 42 John-st.

Croup! Croup!!—Another child saved. A. Webster, of South Farmworth, writes April 4, 1868, that Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT has saved his child's life. It never fails if taken in time. Only 25 cents. Sold by all the druggists.

Gentlemen's Steel Shirt Collars combine beauty with economy. Sold by
HIRAM FERRIGO & SONS,
No. 195 Broadway and No. 66 Nassau-st.

!!! Hats. Hats.—The new SPRING STYLES at WHITE'S are the GREAT ATTRACTION of the day. The new imperial, the nat, the military, &c., &c., all at No. 214 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss only, sold at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, abdominal belts, &c. A lady attendant.

John E. Ackerman,
TAILOR,
Has removed to No. 769 Broadway, southwest corner of 10th-st.

Begle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses to eternity. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. No convivant. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold every where.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 785 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y. Also Philadelphia and Boston. Only genuine of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Jump-Machines now supplied from office, No. 838 Broadway, corner 29th-st. Machines carefully repaired by
J. W. ELLIS.

Wilcox's Patent Salamander Safes.—The best fire-proof Safes in the world. Depot No. 160 Maiden-lane.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.
From the Journal of Commerce.

Extreme Have you seen Dean.—An instrument called Dr. Von Eisenberg's Air Pressure Expeller and Regulator, a gigantic machine, weighing nearly five hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Dr. Von Eisenberg, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, and will be on exhibition at the Doctor's office, No. 816 Broadway, for a few days previous to its use. The instrument is constructed decidedly on the most scientific principles. To give a detailed description would require a greater space than we can now spare. Our Oculist and Aurist seems to do everything in the line of his profession on a gigantic scale. The new instrument for restoring hearing to the deaf and sight to the blind is so constructed that it cannot fail to open the most obstructed air passages. His new consulting rooms, No. 816 Broadway, are correspondingly magnificent, and his practice as Aurist and Oculist large and eminently successful.

From the New-York Evening Express, Feb. 14, 1868.

Restoration Among the Deaf.—The unrivaled skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg, the far-famed Oculist and Aurist, of No. 816 Broadway, has made quite a sensation among the Deaf and Blind by his wonderful cures, which attest the Deaf, Blind and those suffering from Chronic Catarrh, from all parts of the Union to his office. The number of his certificates of really wonderful cures are startling. For the benefit of sufferers, we submit the following, which requires no comment:

New-York, Feb. 9, 1868.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR,
No. 13 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

New-York, July 10, 1868.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pains and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
GARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

No. 125 Mercer-st., New-York.
J. E. Von Eisenberg, M. D.—Dear Doctor: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it restored, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can do truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

New-York, Nov. 6, 1862.

Dr. Von Eisenberg—Dear Sir: Before taking leave of you, after your most successful operation on my ear, allow me to express my sincere thanks that, by your scientific surgical performance, I am enabled to hear distinctly, and enjoy a pleasure of which I have long been deprived—over a year. May you be rewarded by being enabled to perform many similar, to benefit other sufferers, and to your own emolument.
Allow me to present my kindest regards, and assure you of my grateful remembrance. Respectfully,
A. McDONALD REYNOLDS,
Captain Marines, United States.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ
New-York, March 30, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 329 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
Statement of George I. E. Lasher, Esq., a wealthy and influential citizen of Montgomery County, N. Y.
Sprakers Basin, Jan. 3, 1866.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.:
I take pleasure in stating the good results of the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in this vicinity. For the past ten years I have observed its effect in cases of sudden colds as well as in seated coughs. I have used it in my family, and have induced many others to make use of it, in some instances where the case was considered very critical.
I am happy to state that the effect has always proved satisfactory, and I would earnestly recommend its use without delay to all persons in any way afflicted with throat or lung diseases. Very truly, yours,
GEORGE I. E. LASHER.
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston. Sold by dealers everywhere.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.
Moths in furs, bugs in beds,
Roaches crawling on your floor,
Rats and mice in barns and sheds,
These shall never plague you more.
Lyon, with his Powder, slays
All the insects that annoy;
And his Pills, beyond all praise,
Every rat and mouse destroy.
Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sure death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere. DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

CASH BUYERS, ATTENTION.
ROBBINS, CALHOUN & CO.,
Nos. 26 and 28 Vesey-st.,
Have in store, and are receiving by every steamer, a full line of FINE FRENCH FANS, INVISIBLE NETS, STEEL SETS and BROCCHES, GILT, STEEL and FUSCHIA BACK and SIDE COMBS, PORTE MONNAIES, BAGS, &c., together with a large stock of FRENCH CORSETS, ALPACCA BRAID, BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, &c. Our stock of PALM LEAF FANS, (our own importation) is the most complete to be found in the City, consisting of 24 different styles and patterns, all of which we are offering to the trade at very low figures, and to suit the times.

THE AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT
IS A NEW AND VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, AND GREATLY SUPERIOR to all others in the essential matters of
EASE, ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY.
They are manufactured only by
DEVLIN & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Grand-st., New-York.

THE VAPORS FROM CEDAR CAMPHOR
Are fatally suffocating to all insects that breathe through their skins. "Dead sure" on moths.
Most druggists have this cheap protection for woolens and furs.

"IN HOC VINCES."
ORIENTAL BITTERS.
ORIGIN—USED IN UNITED STATES HOSPITALS.

This unequalled preparation was used by every surgeon in a hospital corps, in the French Army Hospitals during the late civil war, where, as every physician knows, it was not only as a preventive of general disease, but also as a cure, more successful than any other known remedy.

With the intelligent, it will be conceded that in no part of the world have physicians of greater skill and more varied attainment than in France; hence the universal preference of her thoroughly educated medical physicians are manifested when they generally receive such confidence. Notwithstanding testimonials of an undoubted character were furnished to that it had been exhibited to surgeons here, to a considerable degree, in private practice, the American public, before it was given general introduction to their favorable notice, it was thought proper to have the first it was submitted to examination as well as consideration, in two of our most distinguished analytical chemists, viz.: Drs. James R. Chilton and Julius G. Pohle, both long and well-known residents of New-York, whose joint certificate is annexed, which, at a glance, will assure the the most skeptical of its genuine medicinal virtues.

The next step was to introduce it to the Assistant Surgeon of the United States Hospital in Newark, N. J., with a simple request to administer it to invalid soldiers in order to test more particularly its tonic and restorative properties, which was cheerfully performed, resulting in gratifying all that we had anticipated. In addition to this it effected a cure, in a brief time, of several inveterate cases of fever and ague, which had defied the usual remedy or quinine.

Simultaneously, however, with its introduction in the United States Hospital, by counsel we and through friends, it was used by invalids connected with some of the most respectable families in New-York, Brooklyn, and other adjacent cities, afflicted with diseases, some of which were of a chronic character, others who were convalescents only, and responses from all, of the most favorable character, have been received, a selection of one or more of which we present it to the public, claiming immunity from the charge of introducing an untried and worthless article.

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS
Is composed of Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, with nine other Medicinal Plants, Roots and Extracts, chiefly products of the Tropics of Asia and America. To the original formula a addition of one more herb was made by the advice of one of the first physicans of New-York, with a view of curing the lighter forms of Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

We claim for it, on the result of trials, a cure for Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia and its usual offspring, viz.: Indigestion, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Nausea—General Debility, Colic, Sea-Sickness. By its daily use in the tropics it will act as a preventive of Bilious Intermittent Fever; also, by its Tonic properties, counteract the enervating effects of the climate. It pleasantly exhilarates, but is followed by no stimulating reaction.

The Professional of every class, especially of sedentary life, will find, by daily use, nothing so well adapted to strengthen and cheer both mind and body. The aged will also find it a pleasant and sure staff.

CERTIFICATE.
New-York, Feb. 14, 1868.

From a knowledge of the ingredients and their proportions entering into the composition known as "Romaine's Crimean Bitters," we are enabled to speak of it in terms of high commendation. Peruvian Bark being one of its principal constituents, together with the roots and extracts having decided medicinal properties, we have no hesitation in recommending it to physicians and the public generally, as an invigorating tonic, intended to stimulate the digestive organs.

From its alterative properties, it is calculated to prevent, by its daily use in moderate quantities, Constipation, Fever and Ague, mild forms of Neuralgia and Rheumatism. It is an antidote to the effects produced by change of water and diet, correcting Diarrhœa, curing Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick and Nervous Headache, Nausea, Sea Sickness. It is expressly adapted to females of delicate constitutions, and the infirmities of age.

This preparation is composed exclusively of vegetable materials, containing no metallic or mineral substances, whatever. Its taste is aromatic, warming and acceptable to the palate and stomach.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
JULIUS G. POHLE, M. D.

Certificates from the Assistant Surgeon and one of the attending Physicians of the United States Hospital, at Newark, N. J., attesting the benefits derived from the use of Crimean Bitters, may be seen at the office of the depot.
J. CHILTON & CO.

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS sold by all Druggists and family grocers.
Depot, Marble Store, No. 22 Walker-st., New-York.

Amboline Moistens, Beautifies, Odorizes, Lengthens Invigorates, Nourishes, Increases, Embellishes the HAIR.

FOR THE HAIR.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE is a rare compound of stimulating extracts from Flowers, Roots and Herbs, for the GROWTH, BEAUTY, and PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR.
"Beneficial where the hair requires a gentle stimulant." Dr. CHILTON.
"Have never had anything which so perfectly answers the purpose of a hair-dressing."
WARREN WARD, Esq.,
No. 227 Canal-st., New-York.
"After being BALD for over seven years, your AMBOLINE has restored the entire scalp with NEW HAIR."
Prof. JOHN SENIA, No. 25 Elm-st., New-York.
The above are taken from hundreds of certificates of a similar character, all going to show that the AMBOLINE stands unrivaled among the toilet articles of the age.
For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Dealers. Put up in boxes, (containing two bottles;) price $1. Manufactured and for sale wholesale by
KENDALL & BANNISTER,
No. 540 Broadway, New-York.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR.

Dr. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp, and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. Sold by druggists everywhere. Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price, $1.
DR. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor,
Depot No. 493 Broadway.

THE FAIRY WEDDING!
By special arrangement we publish exclusively the card photographs of the Lilliputian Wedding party, as follows:
Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB in WEDDING DRESS.....price 25 cts.
COMMODORE NUTT and Miss MINNIE—Groom and bridesmaid.....price 25 cts.
Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB in celebrated RECEPTION DRESS.....price 25 cts.
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, price 25 cts.
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four)
Card.....price 50 cts.
The BRIDAL PARTY, (stereoscopic picture.) price 50 cts.
The BRIDAL PARTY, (stereoscopic colored.) price 75 cts.
The price of card pictures, colored, will be 12½ cents extra.
Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamps.
None genuine, unless stamped with our trade mark EA in a circle on the front of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New-York.
Manufacturers of the photographic albums.
Also, Publishers of card photographs of celebrities.
The Negatives of these pictures were made for us by Brady.

CAPTURE OF THE ARIEL
by the 290.
A beautiful card photograph just published by
E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
No. 501 Broadway, N. Y.

"ALL QUIET ON THE POTOMAC."
By Brewerton.
An exquisite picture which tells the whole story.
Published in card photograph, price 25 cents, by
E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
No. 501 Broadway, N. Y.

SPRING.
I have just completed my extensive stock of Spring Clothing, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style or value in this City. The custom cloths, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Largest store in the City. Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

BLIND FILES! ITCHING FILES!
If you are troubled with Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles, use Dr. WITHERS'S PILE MEDICINE. This article is a certain cure. Thos. Brenan, Kay-st., No. 67 Exchange-place, was afflicted for fifteen years; he was entirely cured by this medicine. Sold at No. 166 Bowery.

FURNITURE.—F. KOUTINA, AT HIS MANUFactory and Warerooms, Nos. 99 and 99 East Houston-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
All goods warranted.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM DISEASE should call and see Dr. WM. BANKER, Electro-Magnetic Therapeutist, and Mrs. WM. BANKER, Clairvoyant Physician. We invariably give the cause and symptoms of disease without interrogating the patient. This great fact unfolds the successful treatment we give in all cases. No. 48 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF DEBILITY, L.Y.D.S.
SPRING IS THE TIME TO USE DR. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,
Which Purifies the Blood, Invigorates the Body, gives Tone to the Nerves, Strength to the Muscles, and Health to every Channel, Joint and Limb.
One Dollar per Bottle—which often cures.
Depot, No. 130 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold at No. 289 Grand-st.
Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.
RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Norwich, Conn.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

COE'S SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.
PURE BONE DUST.
The exorbitant price of Peruvian Guano makes these the cheapest and best fertilizers which the farmers can use.
OTHER FERTILIZERS OF ALL KINDS.
E. H. ALLEN & CO.,
New-York Agricultural Warehouse and Seed-store,
Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

WINDOW SHADES.
A large assortment of window shades, of new and elegant styles, for sale to the trade: terms low. THOMAS POTTER, No. 95 Liberty-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

AN INTERESTING NUMBER.
THE SUNDAY DISPATCH
FOR THIS WEEK, (APRIL 19,)
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS.
CUT ON SUNDAY MORNING—WILL CONTAIN:
THE FULL PARTICULARS OF THE SHOOTING OF LIEUT.-COL. EDGAR A. KIMBALL, of the Eleventh Regiment, by Brig.-Gen. Corcoran, at Suffolk, Va., with a PORTRAIT of the lamented deceased.
EXTRAORDINARY SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS! A Long Island Minister "possessed of evil spirits."
A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—A Rejected Lover Murders a Woman five days after her Marriage to his Rival—The Head nearly severed from the Body with a Shoemaker's Knife—He exhibits the Knife dripping with the warm blood of his Victim to the Husband, gives himself up to the officers of the law, and is locked up in the Ulster County Jail.
HOW I ESCAPED FROM DIXIE.—A Perilous Journey—By a Tennessee Union Man.
RED MARK.—An Exciting Indian Story—By William A. Devon.
HEROISM OF A WOMAN.—A Young Wife on the Battle-field.
AURELIA GRESHAM.—Margaret Bloomer's Great Story.
A STARTLING ADVENTURE WITH AN EXECUTIONER.
ITEMS FOR LADIES.—On Fashions, Adventure, and all sorts of subjects.
A HANDSOME POLICEMAN AMONG THE BROOKLYN LADIES.
THE SON'S RETURN: A Domestic Story.—By Finley Johnson.
OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.—A Short-haired Woman gives her Experience.—A High Old Mormon Exhorting the Sisters.—How Jones April-Fooled his Wife.—A Scared Nigger.—"Accidents on the Ice," or Learning to Skate.—A Steep Bedbug Story.—A Female Witness makes an Awkward Admission.—"Circumstances Alter Cases," &c., &c.
THE UNION HILL MYSTERY.—The case of Mrs. Thomas.
Together with
MASONIC NEWS, SPORTING ITEMS,
DOINGS IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS,
ART MATTERS, CRIMINAL CLEANINGS,
THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT,
LATE NEWS, ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,
ORIGINAL POETRY, SKETCHES, &c.
WAR MATTERS, EDITORIALS, &c. &c.
Making in all FIFTY-SIX COLUMNS CHOICE READING MATTER for FIVE CENTS.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
No. 11 Frankfort-st.

CAPILLARY DISEASES.
DR. B. C. PERRY,
THE CELEBRATED DERMATOLOGIST,
From No. 29 Winter-st., Boston,
And the only man in this country who has ever made the treatment of
DISEASED SCALPS,
LOSS OF HAIR, as
BLANCHING,
a specialty, has established himself at
NO. 49 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK,
where he can be consulted by all who are afflicted with any disease of the scalp, loss of hair, or premature blanching.
Dr. Perry is prepared to treat successfully the following diseases, all of which are productive of a loss of hair:
Debilitation of the External Skin, Suppressed Secretion, Irritation of the Scalp, Dandruff or Thickened Secretion, Inflammation of the Sensitive Skin, Matterated Secretion, Hair Eater, Distended or Swollen Roots, and Premature Blanching.
This is the only method based upon Physiological principles which has ever been presented to the public for the restoration of the Hair.
Particular attention is called to the Doctor's theory of treating
DISEASED SCALPS AND RESTORING HAIR.
It no doubt will commend itself to every intelligent and reflecting mind.
There are eighteen Diseases of the Head and Scalp that cause a loss of hair, and in some instances premature blanching, each requiring in its treatment different remedies. Where loss of hair has resulted from any of these diseases, the first thing to be done is to remove the disease by a proper course of treatment; restore the scalp to its normal condition; keep the pores open, so that the secretion can pass off, and in every follicle that is open new strands of hair will make their appearance.
The philosophy of premature blanching is this: Iron and Oxygen are the principal constituents of dark hair; Lime and Magnesia of light hair. When the suppressed secretions between the skins contain an excess of lime, it is taken up by the strands, causing the hair to turn white; by opening the pores, the accumulation of lime passes off with the secretions, the natural components of the hair resume their ascendancy, and the hair resumes its natural color.
Because persons have tried various preparations for the hair, and have been deceived by them, and in some cases their difficulty made worse by their use, they need not be discouraged. The one preparation system for any class of diseases must necessarily prove a failure. No one compound can be available for a dozen or more diseases; it may remove some difficulties, in other cases useless, and in some positively injurious.
Dr. Perry's method is in accordance with the law of cause and effect. He makes a personal examination, ascertains what disease of the scalp has or is producing a loss of hair or premature whitening, prescribes such remedies, according to its nature and requirements, as will remove the disease; hence his success in treating
CAPILLARY DISEASES.
As to Dr. Perry's ability and success in treating diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, and Premature Blanching, he has in his possession the most reliable testimonials from Physicians, Clergymen and others, in every city where he has practiced. They can be seen by calling at his office, No. 49 Bond-st.
ALL CONSULTATIONS FREE.
All inquiries or other communications, address Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st.
Entered according to the act, in the year 1868, by B. C. PERRY, in the Clerk's Office in the District Court of the State of Massachusetts.

JOHN MEEKS & SON,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
CABINET FURNITURE,
Nos. 253 and 255 4th-st.,
Northwest corner of Broadway.
The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture to be found in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established seventy years.
Also, a large assortment of a superior stock of cottage furniture, now ready for the Spring trade.

GILT COMBS AND STEEL COMBS.
NEW STYLES,
Just received from Paris, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 612 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st.

NOTICE.
Although the subscription list has been closed for some months, past owing to the much greater demand for the complete work than we anticipated, we are unable, even with the large facilities of our presses and bindery, to supply orders as received. All those who desire the work should send in their names to our authorized agents in the cities, where they will be supplied according to date of reception.

THE COMPLETION OF THE
NEW
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA;
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 BROADWAY,
PUBLISH THIS DAY
VOLUME 16,
Being the concluding volume of the
NEW
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA,
A Popular Dictionary
OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE,
Edited by
GEORGE RIPLEY AND CHARLES A. DANA
AIDED BY A
Numerous Select Corps of Writers, in all Branches of Science, Art and Literature,
IN 16 LARGE VOLUMES, 8VO.
750 double column pages in each volume.

From the large list of Contributors who have furnished articles, embracing several hundred names, we append the following:
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From Harper's Monthly.

We consider that we are fully warranted in saying that, for all the practical purposes for which such a work is designed, the "New American Cyclopædia" is beyond all comparison the best in our language. We are sure that within these sixteen compact octave volumes there is comprised more reliable information, far more accurately stated, and with much fewer marks of omission or commission, than in the twenty-one bulky quarto of the "Encyclopædia Britannica."

From the New-York Times.

It is a work written by Americans for Americans; it prefers them the KNOWLEDGE they most require, selected and arranged by those who are competent to the task, because they themselves had experienced the want they now endeavored to supply. It is minute in points of general interest, and condensed in those of more partial application. Its information is the latest extant, and in advance of any other book of reference in the world. The best talent in the country has been engaged in its production.

From the Tribune.

The greatest literary enterprise ever undertaken in America is, with this volume, brought to a successful conclusion. It was first commenced to the public amid the throes of a great commercial revulsion; it is finished at the crisis of a gigantic civil war. Its aggregate cost cannot well have fallen below half a million dollars, and we infer from the circumstances just alluded to, that the large amount has not yet been returned to the publishers. If not, the more just and cogent is their claim to recognition and patronage from the wealth and culture of a people whom this work so justly and truly honors. There are just three nations in the Old World—Great Britain and Germany—capable of assimilating so comprehensive and excellent a work to the admiration and gratitude or Christendom. That our country—still considerably within the first century of its recognized existence—should have produced a Cyclopædia which, while it sums up all that is essential of Natural History and presents fairly whatever is known of the Eastern Hemisphere, is far fuller and more thorough in its systematic exhibit of the Geography and Topography, the History, Statistics and Biography of this continent, than any predexisting work, is more truly creditable to it than its three thousand steamers and thirty thousand miles of railroad.

From the Boston Traveller.

The NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA is, indeed, a publication that speaks highly for the enterprise, the skill and the learning of the men to be named, who have carried it through to completion (unless than six years in a manner which deserves much praise. The task was a great one, and required in the editors tact, patience, learning and powers of labor and application that are seldom to be found, being less often seen than what is known as talent.

From the Atlantic Monthly.

The promises of the editors on the score of impartiality have been well kept. It would be too much to expect them to satisfy everybody, or never to be caught tripping; but in the great questions of religion and politics they seem to have preserved a happy mien between the outspoken freedom of the partisan and the halting timidity of the man who never commits himself because he never has an opinion. Their contributors represent nearly every Christian creed, every shade of politics, and every part of the English speaking world, from Salt Lake City to London, and from Mobile to Montreal.

PRICE OF THE WORK.

In Extra Cloth, per vol	$6 00
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The price of the work will, for the present, remain as above, but if there shall be any great advance in paper and material the price must be increased. To prevent disappointment, orders should be at once forwarded to the publishers, or to agents of the work in different parts of the country.

TO THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY SUBSCRIBED FOR THE WORK.

Many persons have omitted to subscribe for the Work during its progress through the press, owing to an unwillingness to subscribe for an incomplete work. They may now obtain complete sets in any of the above styles.

We have also prepared
CYCLOPÆDIA BOOKCASES,
In walnut or other woods, exactly suited to contain a set of the CYCLOPÆDIA. They are furnished at from $8 to $8 upward, according to the taste of the purchaser.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA H. MOLLER, Auctioneer.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN LOTS OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ONE AUCTION—JOSHUA H. MOLLER'S SALE AT AUCTION—JOSHUA H. MOLLER'S SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

JOSHUA H. MOLLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 36 JEFFERY-STREET.

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HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &C. AT AUCTION—AT 10 O'CLOCK.

HENRY H. LAMPE & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 24, 1865, at 10 o'clock, at the Mercantile Auction Rooms, No. 111 Broadway, the entire household furniture of a family declining housekeeping, comprising parlor, chamber, dining-room, kitchen and hall furniture, mirrors, carpets, oil cloths, &c. Also, a fine-toned rosewood piano-forte, by Lawrence. Also—a superior sterling-silver tea-set, by Gibson, Boston. Also—a fine assortment of cutlery, plated-ware, &c. Also—a fine assortment of china, glass and queensware. Also—a fine assortment of kitchen furniture. Also—a fine assortment of kitchen furniture. Also—a fine assortment of kitchen furniture

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 State-st., }
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 24th day of April next, for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City, the following:

CLOTHING.

Hats.
Caps.
Shirts.
Drawers.
Undershings.
Shoes.
Socks.
Trowsers—mounted.
Blankets.
Fatigue-proof Blankets, (Philadelphia Pattern, to be used also as Shelter Tents.)
Ponchos.
Haversacks.
Canteens.

EQUIPAGE.

Hospital Tents, Flies, Poles and Pins.
Wall Tents, Flies, Poles and Pins.
Shelter Tents.
Axes.
Hatchets.
Spades.
Pickaxes.
Camp Kettles.
Standards.
Saddles.
Ax Handles.
Hatchet Handles.
Mess Pans.
Pickax Handles.
Drums.
Fifes.
Sets of Regimental Books.
Sets of Company Books.

Samples of which may be seen at this office. All articles to be inspected by a sworn Inspector, appointed on the part of the United States.

Bidders will state the quantities they wish to furnish, and the shortest possible time in which deliveries can be made by them.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he will at once execute the same and give bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interests of the Government.

Proposals should be indorsed Proposals for Furnishing, (here insert the articles named in the bid,) and addressed to ——— Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until THURSDAY, the 23d day of April, 1863, at TWELVE O'CLOCK AT NOON, for supplying the coal and wood required for the Public Schools of this City for the ensuing year, say, four thousand (4,000) tons of coal, and fifteen hundred (1,500) cords of oak wood, and five hundred (500) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins in the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet and six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cart, for sawing and splitting, per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education. Said wood to be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required, from the first day of May to the twenty-fifth day of July, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies. Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered, sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying the said wood will be binding until the twenty-fifth day of May, 1864. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signature and residence of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at the several places, for sawing and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal" or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered; and the contracts to be entered into are to be subject to the approval of the Board of Education.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
JOHN N. HAYWARD,
SAMUEL E. VANCE,
DANIEL SLOTE,
JOHN A. McLAUGHLIN,
} Committee on Supplies.

OFFICE OF THE SIGNAL OFFICER, WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, April 15, 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 30th day of April, 1863, for furnishing to the Signal Department the following articles:

200 Three hundred Telescopes, complete.
200 Two hundred Marine Glasses, complete.
250 Two hundred and fifty Compasses.
40 Forty Telescopes, extra size, with stands.

The first delivery to be made about the 15th day of June, 1863, or as soon thereafter as Government may direct, the balance to be delivered on or before the 1st day of August, 1863.

A bond, with good and sufficient security, will be required.

Proposals from disloyal persons, or where the bidder is in any manner disloyal to the U. S., will not be considered.

The name of the bidder must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

All bids to be accompanied by two guarantees, and directed to Signal Officer of the Army and indorsed "Proposals for Field Signal Equipments."

Form of Guarantee.

We, ———, of the county of ——— and State of ———, do hereby guarantee that ——— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should the said proposition be accepted he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded to him we are prepared to become his securities.

(This guarantee must be appended to each bid.)

The responsibility of the guarantor must be shown by the official certificate of the Mayor of the nearest district court, or of the United States district attorney.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals if the prices are deemed too high, or if, for any cause, it is not deemed for the public interest to accept them.

Models will be on exhibition at the office of the Signal Officer for fifteen (15) days from date.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Treasury Department, Office of Construction, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock M., of May 11, 1863, for all Pine Timber required by the Treasury Department, prior to Jan. 1, 1864.

Bidders must submit descriptions of the sorts they propose to furnish, accompanied by drawings showing the mode of construction, and full-size sections of the material; each kind, description, or quality of timber attached, and the price per superficial foot, including floors and all necessary fastenings, at which rates of extra size to those mentioned in the schedule will be furnished and put in place. The rates to be delivered when required, and the prices named in the bids must cover all charges, except freight, and the actual carpenting expenses in those cases when the rates require to be put in place by the contractor.

All bids must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible persons that the bidder is able to perform the contract, and that he will accept it if awarded to him.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids it is to be considered for its interest to do so, and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement in all respects.

Locks will be furnished by the Department, but must be put on by the contractor free of charge.

Bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope, and indorsed "Proposals for Sales."

ISAIAH ROGERS,
Engineer in charge Treasury Department.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863. }

VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following ports:

Fortress Monroe,
Key West, Fla.,
Port Monroe, Va.,
Alexandria, Va.,
Newbern, N. C.,
Port Royal, S. C.

(Signed)
L. BOYD, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK.
THIS EVENING, (Saturday,) April 18,
TWENTY-FIRST OPERA NIGHT,
when will be presented Donizetti's Opera of
LA FAVORITE.
Fernando (Alfonso XI.) ..... Sig. BELLINI
Leonora ..... Mlle. SULZER
Gaspare ..... Signor BRIGNOLI
Ximena ..... Signor BELLINI
Inez ..... Mme. Fisher | Don Sancho ..... Signor MUNO
Admission to all parts of the house, $1.
Tickets can be had of the regular ticket offices, and at all the principal music stores and hotels.

ON MONDAY—TWENTY-FIRST OPERA NIGHT, CLOSING NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
BENEFIT OF SIGNOR MAZZOLENI.
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
and an entirely new scene,
THE GARIBALDIAN,
Signor MAZZOLENI.
On this occasion the usual prices will be retained.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK.
MONDAY EVENING, April 20,
TWENTY-FIRST OPERA NIGHT,
CLOSING NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
BENEFIT OF SIGNOR MAZZOLENI.
When will be given Verdi's Opera,
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
With the following cast of characters and distribution:
Amelia ..... MME. GUERRABELLA
Oscar ..... MLLE. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI
Ulrica ..... MLLE. SULZER
Reinhart ..... SIGNOR BELLINI
Count Richard ..... SIGNOR MAZZOLENI
Samuel ..... SIGNOR GOLETTI
Tom ..... SIGNOR MULLER
Sylvan ... Signor Lanciani | Judge ... Signor Rubio
Conductor ..... MAX MARETZEK
After which will be presented, for the first and only time, an entirely new scene, entitled
THE GARIBALDIAN,
which will be sung by
SIGNOR MAZZOLENI.
NOTICE.—On this occasion the usual prices of admission will be retained, viz.: General admission to Parquet and Balcony, $1; Reserved seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, $2 50; Second Circle, 75c.
NOTICE.—The box office will open for the sale of secured seats and tickets THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s stationery store, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
THREE MORE PERFORMANCES.
Prior to the final close of the general Spring campaign, and out of compliment to a large portion of Brooklyn, who have displayed so much interest in German Opera, Mr. Anschutz has resolved on producing during the coming week
THREE NEW OPERAS,
Never before given in Brooklyn, and selecting different styles to those already heard. Viz.:
On MONDAY, April 20,
FRA DIAVOLO.
The ever fresh and delightful work by Auber.
On TUESDAY, April 21,
JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN,
Mehul's exquisite lyric.
Moulding of the beautiful and touching Scriptural story.
On FRIDAY, April 24,
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Nicholais' charming comic opera.
These works will be produced with new scenery, costumes, properties and stage effects, and in some cases with large auxiliary additions to the choral and lyric-orchestral departments. It is hoped that they will prove acceptable to the public.
The Ticket-office for the sale of seats will open this morning, when seats for the three nights may be secured.

COTOPAXI.
THE GREAT VOLCANO OF THE ANDES, painted by F. E. Church, ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S No. 772 Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

DRY GOODS.

ELEGANT DESIGNS
IN
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
BEAUTIFULLY EMBROIDERED OR BRAIDED,
AT THE
METROPOLITAN CLOAK ROOMS,
No. 495 BROADWAY.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.

AT NO. 355 BROADWAY,
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
WILL OPEN AND OFFER FOR SALE
THEIR NEW STYLES OF
SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 23.

WINDOW SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND, for do., do.
BUFF HOLLAND, for do., do.
BRAY'S PATENT FIXTURES,
And all other styles.
KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.
RETAIL PRICES
NOT ADVANCED.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS.
NEW STYLES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

TUCKER'S IMPORTED
BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS,
BRIDESMAIDS' WREATHS,
Flowers and Feathers,
Hoop Skirts and Bonnet-Frames.
No. 730 Broadway.

THE DROP HAS COME.
Bleached and Brown Goods, Prints and all other Domestics have fallen from 30 to 50 per cent., and nearly the same reduction has taken place in
FOREIGN GOODS.
Now is the time for all merchants to call upon their old friends,
J. D. LEWIS & CO.,
who have no high-priced goods to average down, and who are buying everything that is offered cheap at the
AUCTIONS, AND ARE
offering them again at a small advance from cost. Copy the number (101 Chambers-st., New-York,) and call and see the bargains before you buy.
Large lots of Shawls, Wool Delaines and Bombazines. Good Prints, 9c., 13½, 14½, 15, and the best 18½ cents per yard.
800 pieces BAREGE ANGLAIS, 6 cents per yard.
DELAINES from 15 to 20 cents per yard.
Best stock of low-priced English and German Dress Goods in America, 9½, 11½, 12½, 15, 16¾, and beauties at 20 cents. Beware of houses that have tried to monopolize, and have large stocks at high prices.
J. D. LEWIS & CO.'S system of buying cheap one day, and selling cheap the next, is the very best one in war times.
It is impossible to name half the bargains here that J. D. L. & CO. keep. Let it suffice to say that they have every possible advantage this season in the market, and as they pride themselves in giving the buyer the most they can for his money, every article in their store will be found to be a bargain.
Don't allow the jealous neighbors to keep you from calling. Call, if for nothing more than to get well posted up. Bear in mind that J. D. L. & CO.'S, No. 101 Chambers-st., New-York, is always the first place to find a breakdown in prices.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
DRY GOODS,
DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.
GREAT SALE!
THE ENTIRE STOCK TO BE CLOSED OUT,
To commence
MONDAY, April 20,
OLIVER MOWBRAY,
No. 269 GRAND,
Corner Forsyth-st.

CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS.
COLUMBIAN HALL,
No. 361 Grand-st.
We are offering a large and well-selected stock of TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETINGS, at low prices, for cash. Also, Stair Carpets, Rugs, Mats and Oil-Cloths, &c., &c.
ADAMS & SPENCER.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.
We will offer for sale our immense stock at a great reduction for the balance of this month, as we move to No. 765 Broadway on 1st of May.
GAYNOR, No. 765 Broadway, near 4th-st., and No. 343 Broadway, near Union-square.

GLOVES—GLOVES—GLOVES.
Reduction in prices. 4,000 dozens Black, White and Light colors, 25c., worth 37 25 ; 1,000 dozens worked backs, reduced to 37½ ; 500 dozens, plain colors, reduced to 50c. N. B.—All the Hosiery and Undergarments reduced, and 25c. a pair off all the celebrated makes of Kid Gloves. Children's Kid Gloves, 12c. At ELGER'S, Nos. 809 and 823 Broadway, near 13th-st., east side.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS the largest and cheapest stock in the City, purchased before the great advance, which she is selling under the regular prices. Skirts of the best quality and newest shapes, from 65 cents. Skirts made to order of every style. Also, Misses' Waists, Skirts, Suits, Slacks, Lacing, &c., &c. N. B.—Eldridge, Laces and Trimmings for Ladies' Undergarments. Also, a large assortment of new style Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Braids, Buttons, Bugle Trimming, &c. No. 809 Broadway, near 13th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Doors open at 6½. Curtain rises at 7.
THIS EVENING,
Monday, April 20,
MR. MOSS—Proprietor.
TWO ROARING COMEDIES.
SEVEN-AND-THREE.
With new and beautiful scenery, now most appropriate
Dramatis Personæ, with Characters assumed by
FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.
Pierre Poulins ..... Mr. Lester Wallack
Duc de Chartres ..... Mr. Charles Fisher
Dr. Prosperoscope ..... Mr. Gilbert
Prisoner ..... Mr. Norton
Officer ..... Mr. Pope
Servant ..... Mr. Turner
Duchess de Chartres ..... Mrs. Hoey
Mlle Duval ..... Miss Georgiana Barrett
Concierge ..... Mrs. Gilbert
SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.
Admiral Franklin ..... Mr. Mark Smith
Charles Franklin ..... Mr. Reynolds
Sandoz ..... Mr. Floyd
Bill Limbering (with the original comic song) ..... Mr. Lester
Curtis ..... Mr. Norton
Jane ..... Miss Mary Gannon
Mrs. Bell ..... Mrs. John Sefton
Fanchi (With a song) ..... Miss Madeline Henriques
Susan ..... Mrs. Hoey
The music under the direction of Mr. Hassel.
MONDAY—Eighth night of
MY NOBLE SON-IN-LAW.
THE NEW COMEDY
which has attracted a succession of the most densely crowded audiences ever assembled at this establishment, will be again given with its unequaled scenery, magnificent appointments, and great original cast.
TUESDAY—Seventh night of the two favorite pieces.
THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN
AND
AMERICANS IN PARIS.
WEDNESDAY—THE NEW COMEDY,
MY NOBLE SON-IN-LAW,
Box Book open for any of the above evenings, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
TO BE REPEATED—The Road to Ruin, Monks and Friars, The Serious Family, Speed the Plough, Comedy of Errors, Love and Money, The Irish Ambassador, and the Boarding-House.

NOTICE EXTRA.
MR. WALLACK
Begs to call the notice of the public to the bill for next SATURDAY EVENING, when
TWO COMEDIES
Will be performed, each for the
FIRST TIME HERE,
THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT,
and
SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES,
by KENNEY.
This excellent programme will include all the fine artists of the company, and will be given for the
BENEFIT OF MR. MOSS, Treasurer.
Box Book now open.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
NEXT SATURDAY, NO MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 18,
Last time of
DON CESAR DE BAZAN,
Comedie-Drame, in 5 acts, by Dumanoir and Dennery.
Doors open at 7½ ; Curtain raised at 8 o'clock.
Carriages can be ordered at 11 o'clock.
Office for subscriptions and reserved seats, E. Dardonville, No. 625 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
L. M. GOTTSCHALK'S
GRAND CONCERT,
TUESDAY, April 21,
Assisted by
Mlle. LOUISE VIVIER, Soprano, whose début at Irving Hall, New-York, was so eminently successful.
Mme. PATTI STRAKOSCH, Contralto.
Mr. WM. CASTLE, Pianist.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone. Also,
Miss EUGENIE BARNETCHE, who will perform with Mr. Gottschalk his famous Trovatore Duet for two pianos.
Tickets 50c. Reserved, 25c. extra. Can be had at Fyfe & Rose, drug store, corner Fulton and Flatbush, and at the Academy.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN.
SIXTH SEASON, 1862-63.
FIFTH CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, April 18, 1863,
at the Academy of Music.
Mlle. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI, Soprano.
Signor BELLINI, Baritone.
Miss FITZHUGH, Piano-forte.
Mr. J. MOLL, Piano-forte.
AND FULL ORCHESTRA OF THE SOCIETY,
under the direction of
THEO. EISFELD, Conductor; J. MOLL, Leader.
Non-subscribers tickets, $1. Sold by the Treasurer and at the door.

CAMILLA URSO,
THE CELEBRATED
LADY VIOLINIST,
will give her
FIRST GRAND CONCERT,
At Irving Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, April 27.
Full particulars hereafter.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT to Drum Major D. GRAHAM, Seventh regiment, N. Y., at the Academy of Music, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, 1863, when the following artistes will appear:
MADAME MARIA ABBOTT,
E. C. CAMPBELL,
HERR SCHREIBER,
HERR DREWES,
and the full band of the Seventh regiment, under the direction of Professor C. S. GRAFULLA. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the principal hotels and music stores, and at the following places: Brady's, No. 44 6th-av.; Brady's Gymnasium, No. 20 St. Mark's-place; Seventh regiment Armory, and at the Box Office on the evening of the Concert. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert begins at 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season in the Galleries, No. 663 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LIQUOR LICENSES.
OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 15 CENTRE-ST, AND No. 1 CHAMBERS-ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863. }
The Inn, Tavern and Hotel Keepers and Liquor Dealers of the City will apply for Licenses to the Officers of the Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 19th of May, 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of Granting Licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after one week from Tuesday.
The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the office of the undersigned, Commissioners.
WM. JAY HASKETT, No. 18 Centre-st.
ROBERT D. HOLMES, No. 1 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 317 West 39th-st.
N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8, City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS B. EYERS,
} Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL,
} Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS B. EYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All parties interested in papers pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN T. HOXEY,
NOAH C. MOORE,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VESSEL.—BY virtue of a bill of sale, dated the 10th day of April, 1860, executed by John Johnson to Thurlow Weed, Gilbert C. Davidson and Wm. G. Weed, and recorded in Custom-house at New-York, on the 30th day of May, 1860, in Book No. 31 E. S. E. V., at page 110, the undersigned will sell at public auction, on the 27th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the foot of North Ferry-st., in the City of Albany, the schooner called the ROBERT L. CROOKE, together with her sails, boats, anchors, cables and all other necessaries thereunto belonging. Dated April 14, 1863.
THURLOW WEED,
GILBERT C. DAVIDSON,
WILLIAM G. WEED.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH, GENTLE, BLACK saddle horse, about 15 hands. Price $300. Can be seen at private stable, No. 32 West 19th-st., between 7 and 9 A. M. and 4 and 7 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 18,
3 SPLENDID PERFORMANCES, AS IN
GOLDEN AGE.
Afternoon at 2½ and 7½, and Evening at 7½.
THE MILLER'S MAID.
And the laughable operatic farce,
THE DUTCH COUSIN.
LAST DAY.
LAST DAY.
LAST DAY—POSITIVELY.
INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS,
INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS,
INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS,
INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS,
INDIAN CHIEFS AND WARRIORS,
We have been attracting as much attention, and have been surrounded by crowds longer than they intended NOW THEY WILL REMAIN NO LONGER.
TO-DAY CLOSES THEIR EXHIBITION.
SEE THEM TO-DAY FOR NEVER.
They start for home on Monday morning.
NEVER AGAIN TO SEE NEW-YORK.
Remember, these are absent specimens of their tribes.
THEIR CHIEFS AND RULERS,
and worthy representatives, took the scalps and other gifts. They are without the most noted tribes of the Far West, the
KIOWAS, COMANCHES, APACHES, ARRAPAHOES, CADDOS AND CHEYENNES.
They will be seen at all hours, will appear on the stage in the Lecture Room of each Dramatic Performance, and deliver a
FAREWELL SPEECH TO THE AUDIENCE.
In addition to these extraordinary wonders,
PETITE MINNIE WARREN,
The real Empress of Beauty, and the unapproachable
COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,
Will be exhibited at each performance—hours:
APPEARING AT ALL HOURS,
DAY AND EVENING,
on the platforms in front of the main door of the Museum.
THE BEARDED LADY,
a beautiful and accomplished lady, with
A BEARD LIKE A GENTLEMAN,
ALBINO FAMILY, SEA LION, BEAR SAMSON, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING SEAL, AQUARIA, CURIOSITIES, &c.
Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten years, 15 cents. Parquet, 15 cents; Children under ten, 10 cents; Balcony, 50 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GREAT NATIONAL DOG SHOW!
GREAT NATIONAL DOG SHOW!
Commencing on MONDAY, April 27, and continuing through the week.
OVER $2,500 CASH IN PREMIUMS,
which will include, among a great many others,
For the largest, hand-somest and best-disciplined
DOG OF HIS AGE,
UNDER 2 YEARS $1,000.
For the best specimen of Newfoundland $50
Best specimen of Mastiff $50
Best specimen of Italian Greyhound $50
Best specimen of King Charles Spaniel $50
and the same for the best specimens of BLENHEIM SPANIELS, BLACK AND TAN TERRIERS, POODLES, ESQUIMAUX DOGS, POINTERS, SETTERS, GREYHOUNDS, BLOODHOUNDS, FOX HOUNDS, BEAGLES, HARRIERS, SCOTCH DEER HOUNDS, ENGLISH MASTIFFS, BULL DOGS, &c., &c.
SECOND AND THIRD PREMIUMS are also paid for the various breeds of dogs, making, in the aggregate, the large sum named above, of
OVER $2,500 CASH PREMIUMS.
Those having fine dogs will thus have an opportunity of exhibiting them to their friends and the public, and at the same time
COMPETING FOR THESE LIBERAL PRIZES.
Descriptive circulars, with full explanations, can be had at the office of the Museum, free.
Persons designing to exhibit their dogs should enter them and obtain certificates at an early day. Apply at the Museum Office.
Dogs will be cared for by competent persons, and properly fed, while at the Museum.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GREAT NATIONAL BABY SHOW
Commencing MONDAY, May 11, and continuing through the week.
OVER $2,700 CASH PREMIUMS
WILL BE PAID FOR THE FINEST BABIES,
Which will include
$100 for the FINEST BABY under SIX YEARS.
$50 for the FINEST BABY under ONE YEAR.
$30 for the FINEST BABY from ONE to THREE YEARS.
$20 for the FINEST BABY from THREE to FIVE YEARS.
$10 for the FINEST TWINS under FIVE YEARS.
$10 for the FINEST TRIPLETS of ANY AGE.
$250 for the FINEST QUATERNS.
$50 for the FATTEST CHILD under SIXTEEN.
Besides a great number of Prizes for the
SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH FINEST, FATTEST, &c., and a large number of discretionary Premiums.
Parents designing to exhibit their children should obtain descriptive circulars at the Museum office soon, and also
PUT THEIR CHILDREN UPON THE LIST, and obtain their certificates before it is too late.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.
EIGHTH SEASON.
The SIXTH and LAST SOIREE of the present season will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, at DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., with the assistance of
Mr. AUGUST KREISSMANN, Tenor,
(His first appearance in New-York,)
and Mr. HENRY C. TIMM,
Mr. KREISSMANN will sing the "Die Forelle," Opus 43, by Schumann, and several songs by Robert Franz.
The following instrumental works will be performed, viz.:
Concerto in C major, for two Pianos ..... Bach
Adagio e Variazione, for Quartette, (by request) ..Haydn
Quartette in C minor, Op. 18, No. 4 ..... Beethoven
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock.
Single tickets $1 each, or three tickets for $2. For sale at the door, and at the music stores of Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Messrs. Scharfenberg & Lais, No. 703 Broadway.

IRVING HALL—GOTTSCHALK CONCERTS.
THE ONLY MORNING CONCERT
AND LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE
OF THE GREAT PIANIST,
MR. L. M. GOTTSCHALK,
will take place on
SATURDAY MORNING,
at 12 o'clock,
On which occasion the following Artists will assist Mr. GOTTSCHALK in a new and brilliant programme:
Mlle. LOUISE VIVIER,
Miss EUGENIE BARNETCHE,
MISS LOUISE KRONKOWSKA, Pianist.
Her first appearance in New-York.
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE,
AND THE CELEBRATED JUVENILE TRIO CHILDREN,
Master EMILIE, Violinist, aged thirteen years.
Master BERNARD, Violinist, aged eleven years.
Master RICARDO, Cornet, aged seven years,
(Pupil of Mr. L. Schreiber.)
Signor ABELLA ..... Conductor
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
For sale at the Music Stores and Irving Hall.
Doors open at 11½ o'clock.

ON EXHIBITION, FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,
PORTRAIT OF GEN. BURNSIDE,
BY E. LEUTZE,
At GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 772 BROADWAY,
Corner 9th-st.
ADMISSION FREE.

LAST WEEK OF
BANVARD'S PANORAMAS.
The four great Panoramas—THE MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, OHIO, and the WAR—EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3. No. 563 Broadway. Tickets 25 cents; children 15 cents.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Fifteen Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, in University-place, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1863, between the hours of 3 and 10 o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day, and at the same place at 7 o'clock P. M.
W. J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—U. S. 7 3-10 PER CENT. NOTES.
No. 29,604, for $500.
No. 29,605, for 500.
No. 10,462, for 100.
No. 4,316, for 1,000.
All persons are warned against purchasing or negotiating the same, as payment of principal and interest has been stopped.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD will be paid the finder or securing, and Notes at the office of KETCHUM, SON & Co., No. 60 Exchange-place.
TREAT WATKINS.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN IN THE Village of Yonkers, one GOLD, ENGLISH LEVER WATCH, gold dial, Joseph Johnson, Liverpool, maker, No. 863. The above reward will be paid by leaving the same at Geo. O. Street's office, No. 15 John-st., New-York, or at the store of C. W. Starr, in the Village of Yonkers.

HARDWARE.

REMOVAL.
F. & L. MANY,
LATE MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
Importers and Manufacturers of
Locks, Knobs and Builders' Hardware,
Have removed from No. 49 John-st. to
No. 46 WARREN-ST.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF INCLINED ENGINES, 7-inch frames, 20-horse power. Also, a pair of locomotive boilers for same, with composition tubes. Also, 48 feet 4 inches shafting and hangers, with two fly wheels 8 feet diameter. Sold together, or separately. Inquire of W. A. LIGHTHALL, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR sale cheap, 4 slide lathes, nearly new; also, 1 Daniel's wood planer; a lot of hand-lathes, and various kinds of machinery and blacksmiths' tools, now in the McGowan Works. Inquire of MACKIN & RUSTIS, Yiddish Landing, Dutchess County, N. Y.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J., Manufacture stationary and portable steam-engines and boilers, saw, hemp, flax, cotton, and rope machinery, &c.

$3; $3 50, $4 AND $5 GAITERS.—SHOES AND GAITERS. A. JONES, 289 Broad, 13 doors n.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.—427.
In withdrawing from the late partnership of Lights & Bradburys, and by the purchase of the interest of one of the former partners, the subscriber has been enabled to secure
SPLENDID STOCK
of elegant piano-fortes, of the most thorough workmanship, beautiful tone, elastic touch, and perfect finish in all respects. These instruments he is now enabled to offer to cash customers at a trifling advance upon old prices, notwithstanding every kind of piano-forte material has advance from 20 to 50 per cent. The profession and the public are invited to examine. Every instrument FULLY WARRANTED.
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS'
EXCELSIOR
PIANO-FORTES,
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
PIANOS MADE.
FOR SALE AND
TO LET,
No. 333 Broadway.

GREAT TRIUMPH.
STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos.
There were 200 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York Times says:
"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is unphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS.
No. 82 Walker-st., New-York.
All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LESS MONEY
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

A FEW MORE
MAGNIFICENT PIANOS,
AT GREAT BARGAINS,
AT
NO. 730 BROADWAY.

THE HORACE WATERS MODERN IMproved overstrung bass full iron-frame pianos, are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials. The tone is rich, even and musical, of much elasticity. Each piano warranted for five years. Prices from $228 to $700.
TESTIMONIALS.
The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best.—*Evangelist.*
Mr. Waters' pianos and mel

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, April 17.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

Relative to the Rome and Oswego Railroad.

Incorporating the Malden Railroad Company.

Incorporating the Newtown and Astoria Railroad Company.

The Senate non-concurred in the Assembly amendment to the New-York Harbor Defence bill, and increased the appropriation to $1,500,000.

A Conference Committee on the subject was appointed.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the fees of Surrogates, and the compensation of Examiners.

Relative to the Brooklyn Firemen.

Incorporating the Catholic Orphan Asylum at Rochester.

Incorporating the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society.

Incorporating the Johnsator German Benevolent Society of New-York.

Relative to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, New-York.

Relative to the Poughkeepsie Savings Bank.

Relative to the Southold Savings Bank.

Incorporating the Seminary of "Our Lady of Angels."

Authorizing Germany engines on the Brooklyn Central Railroad.

Incorporating the Onondaga Historical Society.

Amending the New-York Unsafe Building act.

Incorporating the Oswego Water-works Company.

Authorizing the Mayor and Comptroller of New-York to appoint thirty Tax Marshals. Lost. A motion to reconsider tabled.

Incorporating the Master Stevedores' Association of New-York.

Amending the Railroad act. It allows baggage cars to be placed in any part of the train.

Providing for the erection of a police court-house in Fifty-seventh-street, New-York.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Reimbursing the Manhattan Company $226,000, expended in the purchase of coin to pay the interest on the State debt.

For the relief of the Antwerp Literary Institute.

Incorporating the Ancient Order of Hibernians of New-York.

Incorporating the Lithographer's Society.

Incorporating the Father Matthew Temperance Society of New-York.

The South Brooklyn and Gravesend Railroad bill.

Mr. Low's resolutions, pledging the State to support the Administration in the vigorous prosecution of the war, &c., were adopted.

The Senate, by a vote of 19 to 6, refused to consider a resolution for final adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

The Geddes and Syracuse Railroad bill; the West Farms and Morrisania Railroad bill.

The Richmond County Quarantine Claim bill was debated, and progress reported.

The Senate insisted on its amendments to the Pilotage bill, and Messrs. Tobey, Fraser and Folger were appointed a Committee of Conference. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Friday, April 17.

The majority report of the Callicot Investigating Committee, declaring him innocent of corrupt or criminal conduct in his official conduct as a member of the present Legislature, or since his election, was made the special order for Monday evening. The report is signed by Messrs. FRISBIE, LAKE and HAVENS.

The minority of the Committee, Messrs. SAXTON SMITH and WEAVER, will present their report this evening.

The Grinding Committee reported the following bills complete:

Prescribing internal revenue stamps.

Amending the charter of the Neptune Insurance Company.

BILLS PASSED.

Facilitating the construction of a railroad on the Upper Hudson.

Mr. DEAN'S bill amending the Metropolitan Police act.

The vote on the bill preventing frauds in street openings in New-York was reconsidered, and the bill passed.

The Annual Tax bill.

Authorizing Railroad Companies to employ a police force.

Relative to preferred cases in the Court of Appeals. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill providing for the sale of land scrip, donated to this State by Congress, was ordered to third reading; also the bill donating the proceeds of the fund thus created to the People's College.

Messrs. WEAVER and SAXTON SMITH, from the Minority Callicot Investigating Committee, report that they find that Mr. CALLICOT, after qualifying as a member of the present Legislature, received $1,200 as a consideration for his official action and votes as a member and Speaker of the Assembly. The report concludes with the resolution recommending the expulsion of Mr. CALLICOT. Adjourned.

The Callicot Investigation.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST J. C. CALLICOT, MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY FROM THE FIFTH DISTRICT OF KINGS COUNTY.

IN ASSEMBLY, April 16, 1863.

The Select Committee appointed to investigate the charges against J. C. Callicot, Member of Assembly from the Fifth District of Kings County, respectfully report to the House the evidence taken and the proceedings had before the Committee.

The evidence taken, in the opinion of the Committee, establishes the following facts:

That Mr. Callicot first became a candidate for Speaker of this House, and was voted for as such, on the 16th day of January, 1863; that on Saturday, the 17th of the same month, the Assembly took a recess without having elected a Speaker; that during that recess, on Monday, the 19th of said month, Mr. Thomas Hope, of Brooklyn, the son-in-law and agent of one Mrs. MARY A. Wood, also of Brooklyn, called upon Mr. Callicot, at his room, in Congress Hall, in Albany, for the purpose of obtaining payment of a note of hers, for one hundred dollars, which Mr. Callicot then owed Mrs. Wood. That Mr. Hope threatened to use a certain document against him, which he had in his pocket, addressed to Hon. T. C. Fields, the character or nature of which he did not state to him, unless he settled the claim that day; that Mr. Callicot finally proposed to telegraph him at New-York next day in relation to the matter; that Mr. Callicot then sought the legal advice of Reynolds, Cochrane & Harris, a law firm of the City of Albany, and Mr. Hamilton Harris, one of the members of the firm, called upon Mr. Callicot on the afternoon of the 20th January, the day the Speaker was elected in Congress Hall; that Mr. Callicot then stated to him his circumstances in relation to the claim of Mrs. Wood, and the threat that had been made, and Mr. Harris advised him that he had better pay the demand; Mr. Callicot saying that he thought he could borrow the money of his landlord or other friends; that on the following day Mr. Harris again called upon Mr. Callicot, and, upon learning that Mr. Callicot had not been able to borrow the money, offered to loan him twelve hundred dollars to pay the demand, and Mr. Callicot accepted the offer, and telegraphed to Mr. Hope to come up; that Mr. Hope came up immediately and remained all night at Congress Hall, and on the following morning—the 21st—Mr. Harris again called upon Mr. Callicot, loaned him twelve hundred dollars in pursuance of the offer made on the previous day, and took his note on demand for that amount, and that Mr. Callicot immediately thereafter paid Mr. Hope the claim of Mrs. Wood; that there was nothing said at either of the interviews between Mr. Harris and Mr. Callicot, by either of them, in relation to official influence, official votes, or official action of Mr. Callicot, as member of Assembly, or Speaker, or in any manner whatever; that neither before, nor after, nor at the time of any interview or interviews between Mr. Callicot and Mr. Harris, was there any agreement, arrangement or understanding, express or implied, that the money so paid Mr. Callicot as a consideration or motive for his official action, influence or votes, as Speaker, member of Assembly, or in any other manner, or that he should become the candidate or nominee of any party or parties, he having been nominated as candidate for that office several days previous to Mr. Hope's coming to Albany to obtain the claim for twelve hundred dollars, which Mr. Callicott borrowed the money to pay.

IRA Shafer, Esq., of Albany, appeared before the Committee as counsel, and conducted the prosecution, and Hon. Lyman Tremain and Hon. C. B. Cochrane appeared before the Committee as the counsel of Mr. Callicot, and conducted the defence.

Previous to the taking of any testimony, Mr. Tremain, as counsel for the defence, objected to any investigation of matters alleged to have transpired prior to the election of Mr. Callicot as a member of the present Assembly, and moved for a decision of the Committee upon the validity of the objection. After hearing the arguments of counsel upon the question, the Committee were of the opinion that the resolution appointing them limited their powers to the investigation of the official acts of Mr. Callicot as a member of this Legislature, and that the investigation should extend as far back as the date of his election, and so decided.

During the course of the investigation, the counsel for Mr. Callicot objected to charge eighth, and to the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth specifications of charge fifth; and moved that all evidence relating to them be excluded, on the grounds stated in the written motion herewith transmitted to the House. The Committee, after hearing the arguments of the respective counsel upon the motion, were of the opinion that charge eighth, and specifications fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth of charge fifth, as set forth in said motion, were not in any sense "specific," and consequently not within the resolution appointing them; and that specifications fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth of charge fifth did not contain or express the charge against Mr. Callicot of "corrupt or criminal conduct in his official character." The Committee were of the opinion that it is not corrupt or criminal for a member of Assembly to accept and take a nomination for the office of Speaker of this House with an agreement and understanding that his vote, influence and action should be given upon the question of the election of United States Senator, in accordance with the law of the land, and his sworn duty as a member of the Legislature, or that his vote, influence and action should be given upon any other question in accordance with his duty; and it is not claimed in either of the specifications mentioned that there was any understanding or agreement by which they were to be given otherwise; nor is there any allegation that they ever were given otherwise.

The person or persons with whom the agreement was made was not stated in the so-called specifications, nor was it alleged for whom or for what it was agreed that his votes should be given. Except that in the 8th specification, there was an allegation that his vote and action were to be influenced upon the question of the election of United States Senator, and in the 5th specification, [illegible] the Committee were of the opinion that the charges and specifications were not sufficiently specific to authorize the Committee to proceed to investigate them, and that they were unable to sustain them. Upon these grounds the Committee decided to hear no evidence under these specifications.

It will appear by the proceedings had before the Committee, herewith, and by the report, that various other charges were made by the counsel for the petitioners to sustain the sole and declaration of corrupt or criminal conduct in any manner connecting Mr. Callicot therewith. The Committee deemed it their duty, in the consideration of questions relating to the admissibility of testimony, in regard to Mr. Callicot as an individual, in the case of a crime, and to be governed by the rules of evidence applicable to all judicial proceedings. They knew of no other guide by which to receive or exclude evidence, and they believe they have decided the questions of evidence raised in accordance with such rules. Section 72 prescribes "all legal evidence shall be given in every case, that the declarations and acts of others should not be given in evidence against a person, unless he was present or in some way assented to them or authorized them, nor was it otherwise than right and necessary, and the innocent might be quite as likely to be convicted as the guilty. It would be a hard rule, indeed, that would allow one person to perform acts and make declarations to be used in evidence against a defendant, who had no control over the person making the declarations or performing the acts, who had no knowledge of them, and who had in no manner authorized or assented to them.

It will be seen that no evidence was given, or offered to be given, that Mr. CALLICOT had any knowledge of, or was consented to, had any knowledge of, or was in any way or manner connected with, the acts or declarations of other parties ruled out by the Committee, and the Committee were unable to sustain them on any reason existing in this case, for disregarding plain and well-settled rules of evidence.

The Committee have heard all proper evidence to show that Mr. CALLICOT has been guilty of corrupt or criminal conduct in his official character, as a member of this Legislature, or since his election, and have come to the conclusion that he is entirely innocent.

Respectfully submitted,

E. H. PRIMDLE,
H. C. LAKE,
F. H. HAVENS.

A Freshet on the Hudson.

ALBANY, Friday, April 17.

There is a freshet here. The water already covers the docks and piers, and is still slowly rising.

THE FIRE OF THE FLINT.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Loyal Union meeting called for Monday next, have announced that Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT would preside over the meeting from the balcony of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, opposite to the principal forum for orators.

The spirit of the old hero is shown in this assent to the wishes of the Committee.

When first applied to, he remarked that he had thought he should not again present himself before a popular audience, but in the present condition of public affairs he would consent cheerfully to "help the boys take one battery more."

The spirit shown by the General in uttering these words, should arouse the determination of every loyal man in the country to maintain the national honor at this crisis in public affairs. The announcement that Gen. SCOTT will preside at the meeting, is made public with his approval.

JAMES WADSWORTH, Chairman.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE PROPERTIES OF KELP OR SEAWEED.—It has been discovered by the chemists of France that Kelp or Seaweed has been found to contain the properties necessary to give tone to the stomach, and impart a vigorous and healthy digestion. By distillation and analysis it is found to contain Iodine, Hydro-Potassium, Iron, Lime, and the Hypophosphates, and other very important chemical agents, which act on the food in the stomach, similar to the gastric juice, causing it to dissolve, and a perfect digestion is the result. It is remarkable how it produces strength and vigor to the system, making the most slender fleshy and robust, with a hale and hearty constitution.

In Ireland, the Irish Moss has been used by physicians for many years, with marked success, and it contains many properties similar to Kelp, but in such feeble proportions that the Seaweed is destined to supersede it entirely.

Prof. FARADAY, of London, has discovered that the Kelp possesses also Anthelmintic, or worm-destroying property, in an eminent degree; and as it is perfectly safe under all circumstances, the day is rapidly approaching when the Seaweed will be the only remedy that will be used as a vermifuge for children and adults, for tape-worm, and all other kinds of worms that the human system is liable to.

Prof. FARADAY will prosecute his investigations still further on this interesting subject, and the public would do well to keep themselves posted as to the results of his labors.

[Advertisement.]

LIQUOR IN CUSTOM-HOUSE.
HOTEL KEEPERS,
BAR-ROOMS,
AND GROCERS.

In consequence of my giving up one of my bonded stores on the first of May next, I will sell the stock of Schiedam Schnapps, duty paid, in that store, at a less price than good Gin is sold for by the gallon in pipes, under the Custom-house lock.

Hotel Keepers, Bar-rooms and Grocers, who retail liquor by the glass, will find the Schnapps cheaper than any other imported liquor in this country.

Persons who purchase fifty cases, can have it remain in bond by removing it to other bonded stores.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
No. 29 Beaver-st.

[Advertisement.]

To dress a man in fashion, you must begin by giving him a good HAT. It must be elegant in shape, beautiful in finish, ne plus ultra in fit, and it then becomes an article both of dress and ornament. Such a hat can be had of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, whose fame in that line is known everywhere. This is one of the places "to be made a note of" when found.

[Advertisement.]

"LAST DAY OF THE INDIANS."—Such is BARNUM'S announcement to-day. So it seems the Indians are really going—will not stay longer. Well, they are richly worth seeing, and there will be a great crowd to see them for the last time. To be sure and accommodate all who come, dramatic performances will be given at 1½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock P. M. But see BARNUM'S advertisement.

[Advertisement.]

PURE BOURBON WHISKY,
BOTTLED BY
UDOLPHO WOLFE.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and fruit stores in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only materials which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

CULBERT—MOORE.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 15, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. S. H. TYNG, D. D., NATHANIEL CULBERT to LAURA N., daughter of the late Jared L. Moore, of this City.

DE MILLE—SMITH.—In this City, on Thursday, April 16, at St. John's Chapel, by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. J. H. HOBART DE MILLE, of Hampton, N. Y., and H. ADELAIDE, daughter of the late John L. Smith, of this City.

LANE—OSBORN.—On Thursday, April 16, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., DAVID LANE, of Brechin, Forfarshire, Scotland, to MARY H., daughter of John J. Osborn, of New-York.

MAGUIRE—MOON.—At St. Mary's Church, near Bryantown, Md., on Tuesday, April 14, 1863, by Rev. John T. Gaitley, THOMAS J. MAGUIRE, of New-York, to MAGGIE PAULINE KENNEDY, daughter of Daniel Major, Esq. No cards.

SWEET—BULL.—In this City, on Thursday, April 16, at the Madison-square Church, by Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., EDWARD SWEET to CARRIE WILLIAMS, daughter of Frederic Bull, all of this City.

VERDIER—OUTWATER.—At Tivoli, on Tuesday, April 14, by Rev. G. Lewis Fiest, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Dr. MAUS R. VERDIER, of Flushing, L. I., to SARAH A., only daughter of the late James Outwater.

VARNUM—TAYLOR.—On Thursday, April 16, by Rev. Dr. McElroy, JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr., to HELEN M., daughter of Robert L. Tayler, all of this City.

DIED.

BLANCK.—On Friday, April 17, of scarlet fever, MARY E., youngest daughter of Thomas J., Jr., and Adelaide Blanck, aged 2 years and 7 months.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Saturday,) the 18th inst., at 2½ P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 297 Spring-st.

BEEKMAN.—On Friday, April 17, JOHN C. BEEKMAN, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Calvary Church, Corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Monday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M.

BLOODGOOD.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Friday, April 17, JULIA F., wife of Wm. E. Bloodgood, and daughter of John D. Locke.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 3 P. M. The steamer Gesco will leave Fulton Market-slip at 1½ P. M., and return the same afternoon.

DAVISON.—In Newark, N. J., on Thursday morning, April 16, JOHN E. DAVISON, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the Third Presbyterian Church of Newark, on Monday next, at 2 P. M.

FLAGLER.—In this City, on Friday, April 17, 1863, JNO. H. FLAGLER, Jr., aged 5 years, 4 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, 24 av., corner 46th-st., on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

GRAHAM.—On Wednesday afternoon, April 15, ROBERT HOGG GRAHAM, eldest son of the late David Graham, Jr.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday afternoon, 18th inst., at 4 o'clock, from Grace Church, Broadway, without further invitation.

HAY.—Suddenly, at Bronxville, Westchester County, on Friday morning, April 17, JAMES HAY, in the 55th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MCKINLEY.—On Thursday evening, April 16, MARY ELEANORA, only daughter of John and Ellen F. McKinley, aged 5 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 84 Bleecker-st. Carriages will be in waiting.

MACKAY.—In Williamsburgh, on Thursday, April 16, DANIEL M. MACKAY, only child of Daniel M. and Jeannette E. Mackay, and grandson of the late Wm. Rockefeller, of New-York, in the 4th year of his age.

PARE.—On Thursday, April 16, at 6 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 81 Livingston-st., the remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

GUARDENIER.—On Thursday evening, April 16, of diphtheria, CHARLES, aged 10 years, 4 months and 16 days, son of Charles and Kate E. Guardenier.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his grandfather, Hugh Maxwell, Esq., are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, corner of Broadway and Houston-st., on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship British Queen, from Havana.—Judge Bosworth, lady and servant, J. Wood, Miss Wood, O. H. Scott, Miss Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davies, D. Campbeline, Mr. Pemberton, Miss Winston, Mr. Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. Robinson, Mrs. Waugh, Mrs. Robertson, W. J. Rapsie, Henry Howitt, R. R. Cushman and servant, Thos. Tompson, Wm. Hone, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ward and infant, Wm. Ward, F. Bedford, W. G. Babcock, Capt. Hudson, T. F. Smith, Joseph Whitely, Miss Robertson, Miss Miller, G. Gastinger, H. Small, Mr. Dowley, J. Gunn, J. Mantz, Mr. and Mrs. Deubert and son, F. Mycosky, A. J. Richardson, E. Decker, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Bruner, A. Trenkman, John Scott, Wm. Rockhart, Mr. Friedlander, G. Aron, A. L. Stone, J. Murdock, Mr. Mumford and servant, Capt. Chas. Wilson, Mr. Raymond, Capt. Cappon, Capt. George Mason, J. Valdeson, R. Asmar, J. R. Carivo, Capt. C. Peterson, C. Hixson, C. Fernandez, Mrs. Gleason, L. Saunders, James Frane, Thomas Kent, F. Louthan, Mr. Salimeyer, James Frane, Thomas Kent, F. Louthan, Mr. Salimeyer, J. Frazer, Mr. Rothschild; J. O. Rundt, H. Kemp and lady, Miss Kemp, Wm. Kemp, Jr., Miss Kemp, Miss Kemp, Miss Delancy, Peter Duffey, E. Bedford, Elliott, Richard Fabell, Peter Robbins, Joseph Owen, John Sutton, Jos. Carmichael, Wm. Jones, Wm. Barnett, James Owen, John Kirkham, Wm. C. Black, Thos. Hird, J. S. Jones, Capt., 102 passengers.

In steamship Plantagenet, from Kingston, Jam.—Messrs. G. de Cordova and lady, Mrs. Iris, lady and servant, J. Dernado and lady, G. de Cordova, Geo. Lorry, S. P. Magnus, Mrs. L. Jones, Dr. Sibley, Mrs. Page, Mr. Foss, S. Lazarus, S. H. Dellipe, Mr. Reichart, lady and child, Miss Laura Snaith. From Port-au-Prince—Mr. Ogden, J. Bird, F. Schultz, E. F. Green, E. Gantiny, D. Mars, N. Allen, R. Grimes, Vidal, Galica, J. Hocompte, Mr. Corrington, Mr. Hegarth.

MERIDIAN ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 16 | Sun sets..... 6 41 | Moon sets.... 7 37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 52 | Gov. Island.. 8 21 | Hell Gate..10 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, April 17.

Cleared.

Steamship City of New-York, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, John G. Dale.

Steamers Eastern Queen, Collin, Boston; Josephine, Thompson, Candler, Baltimore.

Ships Victoria, (Br.,) Mounce, Liverpool, J. F. Whitney & Co; Dominion, Cole, Callao, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Commerce, Robinson, Philadelphia, Metcalf & Duncan.

Brigs Forest State, Harrison, Elizabethport, R. P. Buck & Co.; Cosmos, Talbot, Rio Grande do Sul, Simpson & Clapp; Mary Hatfield, (Br.,) March, Point-a-Pitre, Guadaloupe, H. J. & G. A. De Wolf; Comorant, (Br.,) ——, St. Johns, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Orion Adams, Weir, Portland; Thompson & Hunter; Cooper, Brown, Philadelphia, via Wilmington, N. C., Roskell & Son.

Schooners Horizon, Steelman, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; Susan E. Brown, Carman, York River, J. J. Cambell; Edward Bement, Decker, York River, J. J. Cambell; Pennsylvania, Warner, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; James Jones, Jones, Washington, Van Brunt & Eldridge; Mary Parker, Parker, Alexandria, D. C., Parker, Washington, Seeding, York River, J. J. Cambell; H. L. Orcutt, Hopkins, Jacmel, R. P. Buck & Co.; Susan & Mary, Hall, Portsmouth, N. H., W. S. Brown & Co.; Expedite, Reeve, Philadelphia, R. S. Rankin & Son; White Cloud, Leeds, Philadelphia, H. Meredith; Mills, Dayton, Port Jefferson, L. I., Baker & Dayton; Fawnee, St. John, Washington, J. Burns; Soundbrook, Perry, Charlestown, Mass., W. S. Brown & Co.; Augustine, Hall, Portsmouth, N. H., W. S. Brown & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Agia Sofia, (Br., of Liverpool,) Brown, Liverpool March 12, and Queenstown 13th, with mdse. to Babcock Bros. & Co. April 11, lat. 41 46, lon. 46, saw Bremen bark Cambria, hence for London. Has on freight 2,250 bales cotton.

Steamship Dido, (Br., of Hull,) Elder, London March 28, St. John, N. F., April 7, Halifax, N. S., 12th, and Portland, Me., in ballast to Francis McDonald & Co.

Steamship British Queen, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Havana 11th inst., and Nassau 13th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

U. S. transport ship West Point, Child, New-Orleans 15 da., with mdse. and 18 steerage passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Was up to the Highlands on the 16th inst., and was compelled to haul off on account of fog and a S. S. E. gale.

Ship Elise & Mathilde, (Brem.,) Nordenholt, Bremen Feb. 21, with mdse. and 34 passengers to Unkart & Co. Took a northern passage, and passed in sight of the Faroe Islands on March 7. Had stormy passage up to the Banks. March 31, lat. 43 33, lon. 43 52, was in co. with ship Francis E. Cutting, Haynie, from Liverpool March 4, for New-York; same day, saw a large iceberg. April 2, lat. 43 48, lon. 46 21, passed a black steamer, bound E., having a white streak and a white ring around her chimney.

Ship Orient, Hill, Liverpool March 13, with mdse., and 769 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Had 4 births and 3 deaths. Left Thos. Oakley, 24, officer, of New-York, died from injuries sustained by a fall on deck. From lat. 46, lon. 31 30 to lat. 45, lon. 52, passed through large quantities of ice.

Ship Kitty Floyd, Dearborn, Liverpool March 18, with mdse. and 350 passengers to Trask & Dearborn. On the eastern edge of the Banks passed several icebergs and pieces of field ice.

Ship Francis A. Palmer, Post, Liverpool March 8, with mdse. and 672 passengers to J. & N. Smith & Co.

Ship Therese, Doane, Glasgow Feb. 14, with mdse. to Thomas Dunham.

Ship Caroline Nesmith, Cousins, New-Orleans 15 da., with sugar, &c., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Darmstaedter Bank, (Oldg.,) Siegeur, London 38 da., in ballast to Rasor Bros.

Bark Helen Augusta, (Br., of Turks Island,) Cutts, Port-au-Prince, via St. Marc April 1, with logwood and cotton to R. Murray, Jr. Has 15 passengers, (returned negro emigrants;) had light northerly weather nearly the whole passage.

Bark Mary Rogerson, (Br., of Newcastle, Eng.,) Brodie, Falmouth, Eng., 42 da., in ballast to McAndrew & Wann. Encountered a succession of westerly gales from the Banks.

Bark Penguin, Brereton, Shanghai Dec. 4, with teas, &c., to A. A. Low Bros. Passed Anjier Jan. 5, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 26, and crossed the Equator in the Atlantic March 27, in lon. 22.

Bark Kate, (Br., of Turks Island,) Warren, Miragoane, St. Domingo, 13 da., with logwood, honey, &c., to Henry De Cordes & Co. Had bad passage.

Bark Maria J. Smith, (of Boston,) Smith, Montevideo Feb. 13, with hides, &c., to Godfrey & Holyoke. Sid. in co. with brig Ocean Spray, Stubbs, for New-York.

Bark Friedrich Scalle, (Pruss.,) Walk, Bordeaux 28 da., with mdse. to E. Cazeaux & Rauterik & Co. Has had heavy weather; stove bulwarks, &c.

Brig Acme, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Haley, Cardiff Feb. 10, with coal to Boyd & Hincken. Had heavy weather from Feb. 28 to March 24; lost bulwarks and stove boats. March 31, lat. 43 46, lon. 39 30, saw a ship's topmast, with flag-staff, crosstrees and several spars lashed together; shortly after saw a large iceberg about 5 miles distant; 1st inst., lat. 43 16, lon. 52 28, saw another large iceberg.

Brig Merlin, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, Sagua 13 da., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Atlantic, (of New-Haven,) Benson, Port Spain, Trinidad, 19 da., with sugar, &c., to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Charles Adams, (Br., of Windsor, N. S.,) Peterson, at anchor 32 da., with wood to J. F. Whitney & Co., (not the C. B. Crastner, as reported yesterday.)

Brig Clenliver, (Br., of St. John, N. F.,) Power, Pernambuco 39 da., with sugar and cotton to H. H. Swift & Co. Had very heavy weather on the coast; sustained some damage.

Brig Isabella, Hanfield, Para March 29, with rubber, &c., to H. K. Corning, Son & Co. Has been 5 ds. north of Cape Henry.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Hutchings, Portland, Me., with potatoes for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Fish, from Hudson for Wareham, with pig iron.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Smith, New-Haven, with molasses.

Schr. Republic, Seole, New-Bedford, with oil for Albany.

Schr. M. A. Rowland, Small, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Samuel A. Appleton, Brown, Newburgh, for Boston.

Schr. Angelina, Hall, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Rio, Plummer, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Brazos, Kelsey, Portland, Conn., with stone.

Schr. Planet, Harding, Portland, Me., 3 ds., heading.

Schr. Fanny Boardman, Tracy, Norwich, with poles.

Schr. Lamartine, Garnsy, Wareham, with nails.

BELOW—Ship Golden West, Crendall, Shanghai Jan. 3, passed Anjier Jan. 4. Also 1 ship and 1 bark.

WIND—Sunset, S., and calm.

Foreign Ports.

At Jacmel, March 26, Br. brig Jane McClellan; schrs. Abbie Forrest, Smith, and Abbie Bradford, Freeman, hence, arr. March 24. The Bremen brig Bernarde, Hultz, sailed for Gibraltar, for orders, 24th.

At Para, March 25, brig Maria, King, for New-York, 16 da.; schr. A. Horis, for New-York in 5 da.

At Para, March 16, bark Hazard, of Philadelphia, discharging.

At Miragoane, St. Domingo, April 4, brig N. B. Packer, of and for Boston in 5 or 6 da.; schr. Sea Ranger, for New-York, do.

At St. Marc, April 1, bark Chanticleer, Potter, for New-York in 10 da.

At Sagua, April 6, brigs California, Camm, for Bristol in 10 da.; Milo, for New-York, do.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 GREENWICH-ST.,
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS—From 62 cents per pound and upward.
COFFEE—From 18 to 40 cents per pound.
FLOUR—(Warranted,) $8 50 to $9 per barrel, (also lower grades, $7 per barrel.)
HAMS—Choice City sugar-cured, to cents per pound; Shoulders, 7 cents per pound.
MOLASSES—55 cents per gallon and upward.
SYRUPS—50 cents per gallon and upward.
SUGARS—The largest assortment ever offered to the public in New-York; all grades, from 10½ cents per pound upward.
EVERYBODY SHOULD CALL AND GET BARGAINS, WHICH WILL BE OFFERED FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS, TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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The extraordinary sale of this work, in these troublous times, is far beyond the most sanguine hopes of the publisher, having passed to a third edition in the brief space of nine days from the day of publication. The following extracts will indicate in some measure such reception by the Medical Press, both at home and abroad:

From the New-York American Medical Times.

No treatise on obstetrics has ever received such high and universal commendation by the Medical Press of this country and of Europe, in matter and arrangement, in philosophic views, in elegance as well as eloquence of expression, there is no work in the English language on the same subject which, in our judgment, can compare with it. Dr. Bedford's former work on the "Diseases of Women and Children," which received the high honor of a translation into the French and German languages, had already placed its author in the most exalted position in this department.

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

Dr. Bedford has explored the whole of his ground in a thorough, luminous and systematic manner. It is a standard work, and deserves to be placed in the hands of every student in the medical colleges of the United States. It is, indeed, a book of unsurpassed ability. The friends of Dr. Bedford's volume are not only of his own household, but foreign nations have adopted the products of his mind. No one who reads this book can be surprised at the large praise bestowed on it by some of the very best foreign reviews and journals.

From the New-York American Medical Monthly.

We have read this book from the first page to the last; and, truly, it is an honor to our country. The work, the more we study it, lends us the more to appreciate the amount of research and labor which must have preceded its production. We may proudly compare it with any similar foreign publication. The greatest fault we can find with the volume is, not that any portion of it is bad, but that some parts are so superlatively excellent that even the brilliancy of others is obscured. Hereafter, whether as student or practitioner, the obstetrician will need no other book, as instructor, guide, or authority, than Bedford's "Principles and Practice."

From the Edinburgh Medical Journal.

The work is so good and so far avoids the generality of text books on obstetrics, that we wish our readers to be impressed with a sense of its peculiarities of style and merits. We can, therefore, give Dr. Bedford's volume no higher praise than to say it is remarkable among its contemporaries, for soundness in scientific views, readableness, as a literary composition, and worth as a guide to practice.

From the London British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review.

This book is a complete, systematic and practical treatise upon obstetrics, brought up to the existing state of science, and embracing the anatomy, physiology, and signs and diseases of pregnancy, labor, and childbed. All these subjects, with the physiological disquisitions arising out of some of them, are discussed. Assuredly, so comprehensive a course was never, perhaps, before given. The volume is evidently the result of great labor and research, and contains a vast mass of information, and that of recent kind, on all subjects connected directly or indirectly with obstetric medicine.

From the Glasgow Medical Journal.

It was with considerable interest that we opened the imposing volume which Dr. Bedford has given to the world. It has caused in its author many an hour of labor, and will, which would otherwise, perhaps, have emitted the leisure of a busy life. We have read the work with great pleasure, and, as a practical guide, it is unsurpassed.

From the British American Journal, Montreal

We congratulate Dr. Bedford on the success he has achieved. It is more than a success—it is a triumph. His book comes reasonably in, and supplies a want as regards principles of practice, not to be found in other works on this subject were defective, or unreliable. It will certainly rivalling the great Treatise of Hamadelphus.

From the Chicago Medical Journal.

The author deserves the thanks of the profession for having produced a national work of such unequivocal value. It is systematic without being cramped or rigid; it is comprehensive without being tedious; it is learned and exact without being pedantic and obscure. We predict that the vast labor, extensive research, enthusiasm and ability which Dr. Bedford has lavished on this book will give it the very first place in the estimation of the profession.

From the Cincinnati Lancet and Observer.

This treatise should be in the hands of every physician and student in the land. It has no superior, and few, if any equals, in any country. Progress is plainly written on every page. The author has presented us an original work, which is quite refreshing in these days of flunkyism and imitation.

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